The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Cabinet Troubles in Spain.

Communists Marauding in Andalusia.

Turkish Violations of Servian Territory.

SPAIN.

The Cabinet Troubles.

LONDON, September 30.—A letter in the *Times* this morning from Paris has the following: An accredited opinion prevails in Madrid that Senor Canevas de Castelle is about to return to the Premiership. He is displaying marvelous activity in order to lead back a conciliation Cabinet. The reason of his refusal to reconstitute the Cabinet after winning a victory on the suffrage question was his engagement with the Vatican to restore the concordat, in return for the establishment of the Papal Nuncio at Madrid, whereby to offset Papal influences in favor of the Carlists by interposing a provisional and more liberal Government. When a crisis with the Vatican threatened he expected to free Spain from the religious difficulty. This solved, he hopes to return with such moderates as consent to a convocation of the Cortes by universal suffrage, and to reconcile Germany, which was offended by his attitude on the religious question, by advocating the marriage of King Alfonso with a German Princess. On the marriage question he will have to oppose not only those who oppose German influence, but the King's family and its partisans, who favor the Montpensier alliance.

Communists in Andalusia.

MADRID, September 30.—A band of twenty-four Communists has appeared in Andalusia. They are marauding and endeavoring to cut railway and telegraphic communications. The Government has dispatched a body of troops thither to hunt them down.

TURKEY.

The Occupation of Little Redoubt.

LONDON, September 30.—The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent says that the proposed occupation of the island of Little Redoubt is looked upon as an indication of Turkey's intentions to force an issue with Servia.

The Alleged Circular of the Porte.

PARIS, September 30.—*Le Temps* says nothing is known in diplomatic circles of the alleged circular addressed by Turkey to the powers complaining of repeated violations of neutrality by Montenegro, and declaring a conflict inevitable if they continue, nor is there any knowledge of the intended occupation of a portion of Servia by Turkish troops.

Violations of Servian Territory.

VIENNA, September 30.—The *Tagespresse* says a diplomatic agent of Servia has handed the foreign ambassador here a memorandum enumerating Turkish violations of Servian territory.

A Collision Imminent.

LONDON, October 1.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Berlin states that Turkey has informed the powers that the time may come when the Turks will be obliged to repel Servian and Montenegrin inroads. The Roumanian reserves are being gradually called in. Affairs are regarded here as verging on a collision.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Fleet in China Waters.

LONDON, September 30.—The *Globe* this morning says there is no intention of immediately augmenting the China command. Should an increased number of vessels be required at a given point, it would be easy to meet the emergency temporarily by withdrawing the vessels usually employed in the Straits or Japanese divisions.

Speete for New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, September 30.—The steamship Donau, which left this port yesday for New York, took £28,000.

Cable Rates.

LONDON, September 30.—The Anglo-American Telegraph Company announce to-day that on and after Monday next the tariff will be raised to four shillings (one dollar in gold) per word.

ITALY.

Cardinal McCloskey.

ROME, September 30.—Cardinal McCloskey took possession of his title in the church of Sancta Maria Supra Minervam at noon to-day. Many Italians and foreigners, especially Americans, witnessed the ceremony. Cardinal McCloskey entered, accompanied by thirty Dominican fathers and several prelates. Approaching the altar, he pronounced a brief prayer and kneeled himself in the Episcopal chair. Monsignor Catraldi then read the bull conferring the title, and the Generalof Dominicans delivered an address. Cardinal McCloskey replied, and closed with a prayer. A Te Deum was then sung. Afterwards the Cardinal received the spectators in the hall attached to the church.

LOUISIANA POLITICS.

Correspondence Between Packard and a Greeley Republican—Some Hints to Colored Men—How Peace and Prosperity May be Attained.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—A political correspondence will appear in to-morrows priats between Chairman Packard, of the Republican State Committee, and A. H. Leonard, editor of the Shreveport *Times* and a Greeley Liberal leader. In his communication Mr. Packard remarks: "It is much desired that the Liberal white element properly outside the Democracy should consolidate with the colored voters, so the Liberal element will then be reinforced in members so as to be always able to maintain a party as candency over the Democrats and the colored men will be reinforced with intelligence sufficient to insure a wise and honest administration of parish and State affairs devolving on them as a majority; but the fear of ostracism from the white people has prevented such capable men as were or would have been tendered station from accepting nominations, while the Republicans, when electing such as they were best able to command as candidates, were denounced for not electing better men. What a commentary on politics! The colored elector is unwilling to leave his political organization to join a Democratic one, so hostile to his interests, but his vote may be relied upon to reward those willing to promote his and the State's welfare to the end of a Government honest and scrupulous to protect his person and property in accordance with the National Republican purpose. The business and agricultural interests demand the abandonment of the color line in politics and the consolidation of the anti-Democratic vote, white and black, to revive confidence and good feeling. Then, indeed, will there be peace and prosperity in Louisiana."

Mr. Leonard, replying, says: "If the Republican party intends to carry into effect the principles announced in the declaration of its leaders, those leaders will, at the next session of the Assembly, aid in carrying them, and thus secure the passage of all measures looking to reform. Peace and good government can be established without difficulty if the leading men will only rise superior to mere partisan views. I will co-operate with any party and with all men who honestly endeavor to secure that result. I consider such a letter as that which I have had the pleasure of receiving from you a high compliment, and while we may not be able to agree on all points, I shall certainly not regret our efforts to cooperate, if possible, and I am persuaded some good will result therefrom."

MINE EXPLOSION.

Two Miners Killed and Several Injured.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., September 30.—By an explosion of gas in the Anchor Colliery, at Heckerville, this morning, James Adams and Arthur Hunt were killed, and Isaac Wilson probably fatally wounded. Michael Butler and Peter Franks were severely injured about the head and body, and Moses James, a boy, was slightly burned. These men were on duty last night in the mine, and were ordered to leave by the fire boss this morning, who began to clear it of the gases that had accumulated. The men refused to go out, and during the process of driving out the gas it exploded from the miners' lamps, with the above result.

The Affairs of Lee & Shepherd.

BOSTON, September 30.—The committee appointed by the creditors of Lee & Shepherd reported to-day. The report showed the total assets of the firm to be $153,206; direct liabilities, $489,740; contingent liabilities, $135,537; gross liabilities, $625,277.84; net liabilities, that is, deducting contingent liabilities, which will probably not fall upon the firm, $578,230. Lee & Shepherd make a proposition to pay twenty cents on the dollar, secured by notes on short terms, without interest. The committee report the causes of the disaster as consisting in an excess of business expenses, deterioration of stereotype plates, and the loss of credit. Several of the creditors wished security for the notes, and were willing to take fifteen cents cash. Hurd & Houghton proposed that an assignment be made in order to realize cash. The meeting was postponed for two weeks, in order to give the firm time to make a new proposition.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 30, 1875.

Decision on a Railway Tax.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that under the act of July 14, 1870, railroad corporations are liable to a 5 per cent. tax, instead of 2½ per cent., to August 1st, 1870, on the amount of all dividends, earnings, income or gains which had accrued before that date, and also on all undivided profits earned by a company prior to that date and added to any surplus, contingent or other fund. This question came up on an application from the Illinois Central Railroad Company to abate the tax assessed at the rate of 5 per cent., claiming that 2½ per cent. was the legal rate under the fifteenth section of the act above mentioned.

FALL RIVER.

A Change in the Situation for the Better—The Strikers Gradually Going to Work—Mass Meeting of Operatives.

FALL RIVER, MASS., September 30.—Everything here is quiet. There has been a decided change in affairs since yesterday. A large number of help went to work this morning, and others gave their respective mills notice that they would resume work to-morrow. All the mills running have large additions to their force. The Merchants' mill started this morning for the first time. There is plenty of work in the spooling and carding rooms. The weavers continue to come in. The Richard Borden mill is full in all its department's except the weaving. Eight hundred and fifty looms are running, and this department is constantly being supplied. The Slade mill is running five hundred looms, and a number of their help have given notice of resumption to-morrow. The Durfee mills have forty-eight spinners, and their weavers are coming forward rapidly. In fact all the mills have sufficient help, excepting spinners and weavers, and some have turned away applicants for carding and spooling.

About 2,000 persons attended the operatives' mass meeting in the park this afternoon. Rev. Jesse H. Jones spoke, counseling patience on the part of the operatives and assuring them that their cause was a righteous one and must prevail.

A statement embodying the grievances of the operatives was read and unanimously adopted. It proposed arbitration for the settlement of all impending differences. The following proposition was submitted to take the place of the agreement proposed by the mill owners:

Having accepted the rate of wages, we agree not to break our engagement at the command of others' except we choose to do so, and we will seek for the abandonment of all violent and coercive measures on the part of any operative or body of operatives in deciding matters between us and our employers.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Races at Fleetwood Park, New York.

NEW YORK, September 30.—There were two trotting races to-day at Fleetwood Park. The first, for the 2:34 class, was won by T. A., Lookout second, and Pauline third. Time 2:31, 2:31, 2:28, 2:31¼ and 2:31½. Lookout won the first two heats.

The second race, for the 2:28 class, was won by Lady White, Ned Forrest second and Zephyr third. Time 2:33, 2:31 and 2:32½.

Stallion Race at Boston.

BOSTON, September 30.—A large crowd attended the great stallion race at Beacon Park to-day between Smuggler and Thomas Jefferson, for a purse of $2,000 and the championship. The race was won in three straight heats by Smuggler. Time 2:25½, 2:28 and 2:40. Jefferson was drawn after the second heat, badly lamed, having strained a tendon of the hind leg.

The Race at Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, O., September 30.—The Southern Ohio Fair opened to-day with rain. Notwithstanding the crowd numbered over 12,000, and 2000 in the rain all day watching the races. The 2:27 trot was won by Weber in five heats, Lady Mack taking the first two.

In the three minute trot the favorite, Frank Davis, was defeated, Cadiz taking the first, second and fourth heats.

Tulin and Lucille Goldsdust trot to-morrow for a purse of $2,000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 30, 1875.

Bank Suspension.

The Third Avenue Savings Bank has failed. It has 8,000 depositors, whose deposits aggregate $1,340,000. From fifty to seventy-five cents on the dollar will be paid

Northern Pacific Railway.

The Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railway Company met to-day. Frederick Bellings, of Vermont, was nominated for President. He was obliged to decline on account of ill health. Charles B. Wright, of Philadelphia, was then chosen President. Geo. Starke Vice President, Samuel Wilkinson Secretary, and Geo. E. Beebe Treasurer.

T., W. & W. R. R.

A meeting of stockholders of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, at which one-fifth of the capital stock was represented, was held to-day. It was resolved to take legal measures, if necessary, to prevent the foreclosure proceedings against the road.

THE ARMY REUNION.

Proceedings of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

DES MOINES, IOWA, September 30.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee this morning passed a resolution permitting any member to designate in his will the person to whom his membership shall descend, and permitting such persons to become a member.

Col. Beem offered an amendment to change the name of the organization to the Society of the Officers of the Army of the Tennessee. This lays over till next session. Every member was instructed to prepare and transmit to the Recording Secretary a sketch of his life and services during the war. This afternoon President Grant held a reception at the arsenal building.

THE WEATHER

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 1, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, increasing cloudiness and rain, with easterly and southerly winds, lower temperature and stationary or falling barometer.

Suicide of a Forger.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 30.—Wm. S. Wood, a prominent man at Greenfield, Ind., President of the Greenfield Manufacturing Company, committed suicide at the Union Depot Hotel here this morning. Financial troubles are the alleged cause. Very recently Mr. Wood made application for a $7,000 policy in the Franklin Insurance Company. The application was accepted and the policy forwarded to Greenfield yesterday. Mr. Wood also held a policy in the Masonic Mutual, Odd Fellows' Protector, and North Life Mutual of Maine, amounting to $11,000. In several notes found in his room he stated that he had forged the names of his father and father-in-law on notes held by the Citizens' National Bank of the city for $7,000, and the First National Bank of Cambridge for $4,000.

The Troubles Over Guibord's Remains.

MONTREAL, September 30. — To-day Judge Johnson gave judgment dismissing the motion made by the Institute Canadienne against the Cemetery of St. Sulpice for it to show cause why it should not pay a fine of $2,000 for the non-burial of Guibord's remains, each party to pay their own costs.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, September 30.—The steamship Dakota, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Arrived—the steamships State of Virginia and Elysia, from Glasgow.

FARTHER POINT, September 30.—The steamship Thames, from London, has arrived.

LONDON, September 30.—The steamships Canada, from New York, and Braunschweig, from Baltimore, have arrived.

Exposition.

Yesterday there was a perfect rush for space, both to exhibit and also for the sale of goods in the Exposition. Our home people seem now to be satisfied that the whole Exposition scheme will be a grand success. Goods are now arriving in large quantities on every train, in addition to our home demand for space, and persons who had stands for the sale of goods in Chicago and other cities are coming here and engaging stands for the sale of goods, having realized largely on similar investments in other cities, and know what can be done. The demand yesterday far exceeds any other day, and the excitement still seems to increase—we are informed by the committee having it in charge, C. H. Love and J. S Keating, 121 Fourth.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—Corn meal dull and lower at $2,85. Pork dull and lower; mess $23,50. Others unchanged. The *Price Current* gives the following stocks on hand: Pork, 2,401 bbls, lard: 1,726 tierces and 2,549 kegs; bacon, 719 casks; hams, 356 tierces; dry salt meats equal to 154 casks; flour, 34,664 barrels; meals 2,959 barrels; coffee: dealers' stock 5,000 bags.

SECOND EDITION

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

Negotiating for the Black Hills.

Unreasonable Demands by Red Cloud ---He Wants the "Indulgences" of White Men.

The Chiefs Want $70,000,000 — The Commissioners Give Up All Hope of Consummating a Treaty—The Propositions Submitted.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, September 29, VIA SIDNEY, NEB., September 30.—The Commissioners met the Indian council Tuesday. Three hundred chiefs were present. Red Cloud, chief of the Ogallalas, on behalf of the Indians, said he felt better than heretofore. He said he considered the Hills more valuable in precious metals than the entire wealth of the United States. He proposed to ask a large sum for them, the principal to be put out at interest, and from the latter derive sufficient to keep the Sioux nation. In addition he wanted a grant annually to each head af an Indian family of six yoke of oxen, a wagon, a span of horses, harness, a bull, cow, sow, boar, sheep, rams, chickens, and other domestic fowls, coffee, tea, sugar, side meat, rice, cracked corn, beans, dried-apples, and a host of other articles. He enumerated also a house and furniture, the same as the white men. He said the Government is trying to make a white man out of him, and he

Wanted the Indulgences of White Men.

He wanted a saw-mill for every tribe of the Sioux nation, the removal of troops from the post adjacent to the agencies, also the right of appointing Indian agents, employes and traders. He was emphatic in his demand for Catholic clergy for special instructors. He said God had given his people the Black Hills so that they might all subsist from wealth. He opposed any roads to the Black Hills except the one made by Custer from Bismarck, which he designated as

"Thieves Road."

He wanted all half-breeds and white men who married squaws treated the same as Indians. He described the limits of the Black Hills he wished to sell. He emphatically opposed disposing of the Big Horn and Powder River country.

Lone Horn's "Talk."

He was followed by Lone Horn, Chief of the Arrapahoes, in a speech similar in tone to Red Cloud's. He was heavy on the removal of agents and employes, and putting in men acceptable to the Indians. He said all the Indians had put their heads together in opinion, and wanted Catholic missionaries as instructors.

He was followed by other chiefs, all in the same strain, who demanded that the boundary line of the reservation be extended to the middle of the Platte river in Nebraska. He wanted the survey stopped.

On Wednesday the Commissioners met the Indians in council at 2 P. M. About seven hundred chiefs were present, all old men. Gen. Terry personally explained the

Object of the Council,

the placing of cavalry in position. He had out videttes and skirmishers to prevent surprise and quiet unruly Indians. The result of to-day's proceedings consisted in a recapitulation of Tuesday's exorbitant demands for additional provisions and annuities. One of the chiefs asks

Seventy Millions Dollars for the Black Hills,

part payable in cash, the remainder at interest, the proceeds from the latter to purchase such articles as Indians require. Each of the speakers to-day demanded Catholic instructors.

Red Cloud, in a speech, said, six generations of Indians had passed away. The seventh's only condition, if the Sioux nation sells the hills, would be the guarantee that President Grant would provide for the Indians for six succeeding generations. (An Indian generation is one hundred years.)

Most of the Indian speakers to-day made similar demands as to conditions of selling the Black Hills. Demands were made that the Government by treaty reimburse white men for losses sustained by white men by Indian marauders.

To-morrow the Commissioners will submit a treaty proposition. The Commissioners have come to the conclusion that it is impossible to make a treaty in the present temper of the Indians, before adjourning the Commissioners informed the Indians that they would submit treaty propositions in the morning.

"Poor Lo" Surprised.

The Commissioners met the Indians at the council grounds and submitted a treaty. Spotted Tail and Red Cloud, the two chiefs, expressed much surprise at the small amount offered by the Government for the Black Hills. They said they would have to call a council of Indians. There will be no answer for two days. From the general tone of the Indians and reliable information, the following will be the answer of the Indians to the Commissioners' proposition: The Indians refuse to entertain the proposition relinquishing their rights in the Big Horn and Powder river country; demand the closing of all routes to the Black Hills except Custer's from Bismarck; religious instruction, in charge of Catholic control; the appointment of agent and employes at the agency, the latter to be largely increased, sufficient to keep the Indians without work for seven generations, and the troops removed from all agencies.

The Commissioners give up all hope of consummating a treaty, and will return home in a few days.

The Proposed Treaty.

The following is the substance of the treaty submitted to the Indians in council to-day:

Provisions made this — day of September, 1875, by the Commissioners of the United States of America to the Sioux nation of Indians on the White river, near Crow Butte, Neb.

WHEREAS, The Commissioners on the part of the United States and the Sioux nation have been in grand council for several days with reference to the acquisition of certain rights in the Black Hills, and the purchase of what is known as the Big Horn Mountain country, the Commissioners for the United States, in pursuance of a promise made in grand council on the 27th of September, submit to the Sioux Nation the following proposition in writing to purchase a license to mine, and also incidental thereto the right to raise stock and cultivate the soil in the country known as the Black Hills, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the junction of the north and south forks of the Cheyenne River, and embracing all the territory between said rivers lying west of said junction to 104 meridian of longitude west of Greenwich, and the United States agreeing to pay therefor the sum of $400,000 per annum, the United States reserving the right to terminate said license at any time by giving two years' notice by proclamation and the payment of the full amount stipulated for the time the license may continue, and on the expiration of said time all private property remaining upon said territory shall revert to the Sioux nation, and that such an amount of said $400,000 as Congress shall determine, not less than $100,000 annually, shall be expended for objects beneficial for their civilization, and the remainder of said annual sum shall in like manner be expended for subsistence, or, if the Sioux nation prefer it, to purchase the Black Hills as above described from the Sioux Nation, and to pay them for the fee interest thereon the sum of six million dollars in fifteen annual instalments, said sum to be annually appropriated for subsistence and civilization, not less than $100,000 of which shall be annually expended for purposes of civilization; that the President of the United States shall, under proper restrictions and regulations, designate routes to the Black Hills country, as follows, to wit: One from the south between the 102d and 103d meridians, one from the east not further north than latitude 43½ until it reaches the 103d meridian, and one from the west not north of latitude 44; also a branch road from some point on the Niobrara river to intersect either the eastern or southern route at some convenient point not west of the 103d meridian west of Greenwich.

The Commissioners furthermore propose to purchase all that portion of what is known as the Big Horn country in Wyoming which lies west of a line drawn as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of the State of Nebraska, and running in a northwesterly direction until it reaches the Yellowstone river where the 107th meridian west of Greenwich crosses said river, and to pay them for their interest thereon the sum of $50,000 annually for ten years, to be paid in gold, American cows and other live stock, as may be deemed advisable by the President.

Any agreement which may be made shall be of no binding force upon either party until it shall have been submitted and agreed to by Congress, and approved by the President of the United States, and any agreement for the purchase of the Black Hills country shall be of no effect until it be so agreed to and approved, and until it shall be signed, in accordance with the 12th article of the treaty of 1868.

The Commissioners propose that in case of acceptance by the Sioux nation of the above propositions, and after the proposed agreement shall have been complied with as above set forth, the sum of $50,000 shall be expended in presents, to be distributed as customary in such cases among Indian people.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Formal notice has been given that the Bank of California will open to-morrow morning.

—The next fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association will open on Monday.

—The sale of President Grant's blooded stock took place at his farm, ten miles from St. Louis, on Thursday.

—During the late gale on the lakes a fishing boat was wrecked near Stanne Des Monts, Canada, and her crew drowned.

—The libel case of United States Senator Chandler, of Michigan, against C. A. Buell, will come before the United States Circuit Court in St. Louis to-day, and the sufficiency of the indictment against the defendant will be argued.

—The Spanish Minister at Washington states that he has received a telegram from the Captain General of Cuba in relation to the reported landing of the expedition of the Uruguay, formerly the Octavia, saying: "No disembarkation of the expedition of Uruguay has been made on this island, notwithstanding American newspapers have published the contrary."

—The Kansas City (Mo.) *Price Current* has information that there are now on the upper Wichita and Brazos rivers, in northwestern Texas, over seventy thousand head of cattle, about three-fourths of which have been recently driven up from the southwestern part of the State on account of the depredations of stock thieves and the general insecurity of such property in that section, these cattle being held there for market and are in good order, the grazing being very fine.

EXPOSITION NOTES.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—The Press Matter—Some Appointments Made—Brief Notes of Things in General.

The Executive Committee of the Exposition yesterday afternoon held a regular meeting at their headquarters, in the Iron Bank block, Sixth avenue.

The dissatisfaction in reference to journalistic matters was taken up and somewhat discussed. The action of the publishers, as noted elsewhere, was reported by a committee from them, and was concurred in. Resolutions were then passed, which in substance rescinded all official and unofficial action heretofore taken in reference to the entertainment of visiting journalists, and the matter was left in the hands of the publishers. It was also resolved that the daily press of Allegheny county be recognised as the journalistic representatives of the Exposition, and that no official Guide be published, that matter being left entirely to private enterprise. All difficulties were thus amicably arranged and the harmony of feeling was restored. Minor matters of interest engaged the attention of the Committee during the remainder of the session.

The following is the text of the resolutions passed:

Resolved, That all special papers and guides be excluded from publication within the Exposition building, and all former action of the Executive Committee on this subject is hereby rescinded.

Resolved, That we except, from the above, the resolution adopted September 29th, constituting the press of Allegheny county the official organs of the Exposition.

Chief Hagan reported a list of special policemen chosen to do duty at the Exposition. The list was approved.

Mr. McAndliss was appointed chief ticket agent.

Messrs. Orr and Townley were appointed to serve with the General Manager, Judge Parke, in allotting and measuring off space to exhibitors to-day. They will be at the Exposition all day, and will attend to the wants of exhibitors.

The committee after transacting some other routine business then adjourned.

MINOR NOTES.

The Exposition building is receiving the finishing touches, and its fair proportions can now be justly appreciated.

All day yesterday was occupied in arranging the space and classifying the goods at the Exposition building, which was superintended by Mr. Cushing, who has been connected with the Cincinnati Exposition. From present appearances the large room will be crowded with attractive articles.

The Allegheny Fire Department received an invitation yesterday to take part in the parade on the opening day. It is probable that it will be accepted by the Committee on Fire Engines, and that the Department will be ordered out.

The members of Allegheny Councils, it is said, will receive complimentary season tickets to the Exposition. This courtesy will be shown in return for the kindness of Councils in giving the free use of Smoky Island to the Institute.

The centre of the building will be occupied by a collection of flowers and plants, which will cover about two thousand square feet. The work on the foundation for the basin of the fountain was commenced yesterday morning. The basin will be set off with rustic work, and the floors, etc., will be surrounded by flowers. The fountain to be used belongs to Mr. George Finley, of East Liberty.

The immense area under the building is being put in good shape for occupancy by the various refreshment stands, saloons, etc.

Applications for space are still coming in, and many who intend to exhibit their wares are preparing to place them in position.

In accordance with the suggestion of the GAZETTE, it has been decided to do away with the side-boards which were to have adorned the press headquarters in the Exposition building. This action was taken by those who originated the idea of a "side-board" entertainment, but who readily acquiesced in its impropriety when they came to view the situation from a proper stand point.

ELEGANT CHURCH EDIFICE.

Oakland Methodist Episcopal Chapel—Its Elegant Design and Superb Appointments for Divine Service and Sunday School Purposes—Dedicatory Services—Rev. W. D. Stevens.

The new Oakland M. E. Chapel, corner of Forbes and Boquet streets, Fourteenth ward, to be dedicated Sunday, October 3d, is a gem in all of its appointments. The trustees very sensibly purchased plenty of ground, and selected an eligible location. The plot contains an acre, which gives ample space for the main structure, to be erected, and the chapel just completed, with plenty of room for the parsonage and for walks and ornamentation. The chapel is so located in the plot as to make the main edifice front on Forbes street, while the chapel is entered from Boquet street, by massive stone steps and a handsome doorway. The ground on both streets is enclosed by a neat iron fence, with tasteful cemented walks.

The building is plain gothic, fifty-four by forty, except the rear end, which is widened to about fifty feet, with handsome buttress at each corner. It is built of pressed brick, with stone facings, and the basement is covered with cement, stone colored. The edifice inside and outside is of the most approved style of architecture.

The inside of the chapel is very attractive, and is arranged in the form of two stories at one end, with a handsome balcony on the second floor, the whole to be used as one auditorium, when desirable, and during the sessions of the Sabbath school, the three small rooms on each story may be closed by glass doors. The largest room upon the first floor, in range of the pulpit, is for the Infant class, the other end room is for the library, which is unique and well worth a visit by all Sunday school workers, and the middle room may be used for church or school purposes. The upper floor contains also three rooms to correspond with those below, while immediately in the front area of the balcony are seats for worshippers at divine service, at which time the six rooms become virtually a part of the auditorium, and persons seated therein are in range of the pulpit, the upper ones being reached by a flight of stairs from the vestibule at the door-way.

The walls are a bright blue-gray tint, and below the window-sills, brown stone color, while the ceiling is exquisitely frescoed. The massive windows are filled with beautiful stained glass, of rich and variegated colors, and the wood-work is painted a dark mahogany color, brightly varnished, with pulpit-stand and furniture to correspond. A large chandalier, with a cluster of burners, a plentiful supply of gas-jets for the walls, lights the room brilliantly. The ventilation and heating apparatus are of the most modern style. Chairs will be used for public service and for the Sunday school. Immediately in front of the pulpit stand is erected a fountain of beautiful pattern, which renders the exercises of the Sunday school more attractive.

This beautiful specimen of church architecture is, perhaps, the finest in the two cities, at least in its tasteful arrangement, modern appointments for divine service and Sunday school purposes, and its rich design, and cost over $15,000, besides the ground. There are two other these chapels in this city that cost more, but lack the beauty and convenience of this building. It will be an ornament to that part of the city, and is in admirable keeping with the palatial style of many of the private residences thereabouts. The pastor, Rev. W. D. Stevens, and those associated with him in this grand project, are entitled to much praise for its successful termination. The chapel will be formally opened, as stated, next Sabbath, Rev. Dr. B. F. Brooke, of this city, Rev. A. B. Leonard, of Cincinnati, and other ministers assisting the pastor on the occasion.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

LUCY FURNACE has gone off of Bessemer, and is now making forge iron.

EWING, BOYD & Co. have 101 coke ovens at Lemont station, four miles from Uniontown.

PENNSYLVANIA has 28,000 people employed yearly in manufacturing 700,000,000 feet of lumber.

SINGER, NIMICK & Co. have made some additions to their machinery during the past few months.

IRON CITY GLASS WORKS, at Fayette City, up the Monongahela River, are in operation and employing upwards of 40 hands.

THE rolling mill of Messrs. Potts, Pottstown, resumed operations the other day, after a suspension of a good many months.

THE other day there was re-cast at the bell foundry of A. Fulton's Son & Co., a bell that was cast at the same foundry in 1863. It weighs a ton and is for St. Michael's Church, South side.

THE Eliza furnaces are blowing away at an easy pace, the two making about 700 tons per week. This is not their full capacity, but it is all that is required in the present state of the iron trade.

THE new gas-heating furnace at the Sligo Iron Works, on the South Side, is now being operated right along, and we believe it gives entire satisfaction. The furnace generates its own gas, and is something new in its line.

MESSRS. WHITMORE, WOLFF, LANE & Co., importers and dealers in hardware and cutlery, who were burned out last February, have reoccupied their old stand, 50 Wood street, where for the past 30 years the firm have conducted the jobbing hardware business. This firm has been in existence for forty years.

CRAWFORD county has in operation 68 factories, producing 6,310,000 pounds of cheese; Erie county 22 factories, producing 2,610,000 pounds of cheese; Mercer and Venango counties 11 factories, producing 647,700 pounds of cheese; the aggregate in the four northwest counties of Pennsylvania is 101 factories, producing 9,557,700 pounds of cheese.

THERE are indications of a turn for the better in the iron industries of the West and Southwest. Furnaces out of blast for months are now again blowing, though there is some trouble among them in consequence of the lack of coal. The Pennsylvania works in many cases are running on full time and with heavy forces, particularly those manufacturing rails, sheet iron and agricultural implements. The nail manufactories of Ohio also report activity. From other localities given to the manufacture of specialties, a large improvement is reported.

MESSRS. SMITH, SUTTON & CO., of the La Belle Steel Works, employ constantly a force of two hundred hands, and have a capacity for turning out 5,000 tons of steel annually. They manufacture all kinds of iron centre, soft steel centre, and plow steel, making a specialty of German plow steels, also machinery steels, cast and German spring steels, and cast tool steels of every description. These works are supplying the principal safe manufacturers in the United States with steel used in the construction of safes. They turned last year 3,000 tons of carriage springs, and contracted from their new spring just coming out they will be able to turn out 150 pairs of carriage and wagon springs per day. They have manufactured in the course of the last six years 35,000 sets of horse-rake teeth. Their trade extends throughout the United States and Canadas, and in the steady, unremitting press of business they have been unable to see bottom on their orders for two years. They have in connection with their steel works a large rolling mill, and manufacture their own iron. —*American Manufacturer.*

LOVE, MARRIAGE AND DEATH.

A Terrible Tragedy—One of the Saddest Cases on Record.

William Russell, who lives near Roseville, Pa., was left a widower about five years ago. He had one daughter, Hattie, aged sixteen. Mr. Russell then brought into his house a young girl, aged sixteen, named Mary Stokes, and soon signified his intention of marrying Mary. Hattie, discovering an intimacy between her father and Mary, left home. This brought Mr. Russell to, temporarily, his senses; he sent Mary away, and Hattie returned to her father's house. Russell had a neighbor named Hurst, with whom he had quarrelled. The son of this neighbor, Horton Hurst,

MADE LOVE TO HATTIE RUSSELL.

This enraged Russell, and he threatened his daughter that never with his consent she should ever marry young Hurst. Time passed on, and one day, according to a correspondent of the New York *Sun*, Russell told his daughter that he intended to marry the girl Mary Stokes and bring her home. Hattie was indignant, but Russell was firm, and one day the old man left his house, intending to wed the juvenile Mary. Hattie then determined to wed young Horton Hurst. She left home after writing this note to her father:

DEAR FATHER: I have always tried to be a dutiful daughter to you, but the act you intend to do to-day is more than I can submit to, as I have more than once told you. You choose a companion above me, I hope she will be as true to you as I have been, and that you will both be very happy. Do you think I am writing this with a light heart, although in leaving the house of my childhood I go to find a home with one I have long loved, and whose wife I expect to be in a few hours. God bless you, father, and good-by.

Your once-loved daughter,
HATTIE.

Hattie was married to young Hurst that day, and her father was united to Mary Stokes. When Russell returned, and read his daughter's note, he started off to be avenged on the young man who had married his daughter. He found the young bride and bridegroom surrounded by their friends, and

ENJOYING THEIR WEDDING DINNER.

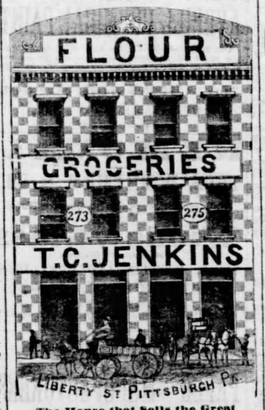
Russel sprang upon Hurst.

"You d—d scoundrel!" he exclaimed. "You set my daughter up to leave her home!"

He grasped Hurst by the throat, but the young man threw him off and commenced backing toward the door. Russell seized a knife from the table, and, getting between Hurst and the door, attempted to stab the young man. Hurst received the thrust in his arm, and, seeing that the old man was bent on murder, drew a revolver and warned him to stand back. Russell did not heed the warning, and continued to make deadly lunges with the knife. Finally, Hurst, to protect his life, pointed his revolver at Russell and pulled the trigger. At this moment Hattie Russell sprang between the two men and received the bullet in her brain. Hurst, rendered insane by the knowledge that he had killed his newly wedded wife, shot himself through the head and fell dead by her side. A terrible excitement followed. Russell was arrested and held in $2,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. A verdict that Mrs. Harriet R. Hurst met her death by the accidental discharge of a pistol, and Horton Hurst came to his death by his own hand while temporarily insane, was rendered.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.



The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE

OF

GILL & BROTHER,

253 Liberty St., Five Doors from head of WOOD STREET.

We are daily receiving goods, and have now one of the Largest Fall Stocks of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

In the market, which will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES. Would call especial attention of the trade to our FORT PITT, BUFFALO and ERIE CALF and KIP HAND-MADE BOOTS.

Also, Women's, Misses' and Children's CUSTOM CALF SHOES.

Men's Miner's Shoes, Rubber Goods, at Factory Prices.

N. B.—Orders promptly attended to. Eastern bills duplicated.

FALL TRADE.

M'CORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, Furs, and Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

Our Stock is the Largest in the City, comprising Every Style and Grade. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find no better or cheaper goods in the Market. Please call and examine.

Youman's Fifth Avenue Hats.

Elegant Style in Soft Goods.

McCORD & CO., No. 131 Wood Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for grading, curbing and curbing Stanton avenue have been returned to me for collection. The said assessments must be paid on or before October 15th, 1875, to save costs.

C. L. MAGEE, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Forbes street from Shady lane to Hutchison's road, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW,
City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 29, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Ohio street from Carson street to the Ohio river, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW,
City Attorney.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 1, 1875.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading, curbing and flagging of WILLIAM STREET, from Ohio street to Perry street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at the office, until TUESDAY, October 12th, 1875, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Chilson Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

A SAFE LIGHT
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

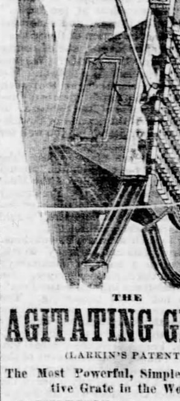
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 50 Wood Street.

New Improvements FOR THE FIERY FURNACE.



THE

AGITATING GRATE

(LARKIN'S PATENT.)

The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.

THE FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.

M

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1875.

Republican State Nominations

FOR GOVERNOR
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117¼.

THE latest rumor is that GEORGE DAWSON COLEMAN has been offered the Secretaryship of the Interior. We know nothing of the truth of this. The President entertains a very kindly feeling for Mr. COLEMAN, and this may account for the rumor.

SENATOR WALLACE, in his Clearfield speech, declaims against the funding of the overdue loan of the State in 1867, as a vicious measure, originated in the interest of the Treasury clique. WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, then State Treasurer, shows, not only that the funding was necessary and just, in the interest of the people, but that WALLACE *voted for it.* Bad to misstate facts when men with strong memories are around.

OUR evening contemporary,—mutual admiration No. 1,—fumbles around rather wildly, and intimates that it will not do us the favor to apply to us for lessons in journalistic courtesy. We suppose not,—yet we are glad that it thus impliedly confesses that it is badly in need of the article. We are not particular as to where it goes for it, although we can assure it, it will not find much in the company it has been keeping of late.

THE contest in Ohio rapidly approaches its close, and the report that repeaters are to go there to vote for HAYES is one of the advance evidences of the coming defeat of ALLEN. It is perfectly evident that the tide is moving very heavily in favor of the Republicans, the strength of the Democracy being largely exhausted, and that of the Republican revived by fresh and vigorous help. CARL SCHURZ is a host in himself, and he has done noble work for the Republican cause. If the Republican vote is out, no question is entertained by any as to the result. It is not doubted that this vote will be out, and that HAYES will be the next Governor of Ohio.

ACCORDING to the returns made at the last session of the Grand Lodge at Indianapolis, the Order of Odd Fellows has reached very large numbers. They had at the beginning of the present year 5,965 lodges, with a membership aggregating 437,719, there having been an increase of 23,000 during the last year. Pennsylvania contains the greatest number of Odd Fellows, more than twice as many as any other State, her total being 96,844. The second State is Ohio, with 44,343, and the third New York, with 38,429. The aggregate receipts of all the lodges during the year 1874, were $3,988,442, of which $1,371,313 was expended for relief.

A LIFE of brutality and crime is not so free from danger as seems, by some to be imagined. O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, a brawny, strong-fisted man, belonging to the bruiser fraternity of New York, proposed to dissolve partnership with the person engaged in a bar room business with him, when suddenly two shots from a pistol ended both partnership and life. O'Baldwin commanded the unqualified admiration of those who enjoy prize fights, and his feats of brutal strength did much to inspire a love for the "many art" among those who frequented his saloon. So he lived, wielding a vicious, corrupt influence, and thus he died. If the manner of his death shall do anything to correct the evil influence of his life, he may be said to have died for his country's good. His death has the general lesson for all that a life of crime does not pay.

SENATOR WALLACE is evidently of the mind that the "flood gates of abuse" are not entirely confined to the Republican press, as some Democratic journals would have us believe. He complains he is villified, by persons within his own party. His Clearfield speech has the following pathetic and sad refrain: "Again the flood gates of calumny have been thrown open, and again I have been arraigned through the efforts of those whose ambitious paths I impede, and again I have tried to bear myself with equanimity. I come to you, my friends and neighbors, who know me best, for that support in which you have never failed me. As your Senator for thirteen years I won your approval. As one of your Senators in Congress I ask for tolerance and charity. Judge me by my official acts. I shall try so to bear myself that I will not forfeit your esteem." So the good fortune of the Senator is greatly envied him.

THE Pacific Mail Company seems to be gradually emerging from its difficulties. By the statement laid before the Board of Directors by GEORGE S. SCOTT, Vice President, the earnings for July and August, gross and net, are given, showing $23,500 net out of $1,000,000 gross, August yielding $143,000 net from $517,000 gross. As no other months are quoted, it is fair to presume that March, April, May and June yielded little or no net revenue. This is quite possible, as every expenditure has to be charged to account of current expense; the company having no construction account, and not issuing bonds or additional capital stock. The financial position of the company is illustrated by the statement that its indebtedness on March 1, including all payments due up to December 1, but excluding the loan from the Panama Railroad Company, was $1,475,000, and it is now reduced to $7,500 net. The liabilities are thus reduced by the sum of $1,467,500, and the company may be described as practically out of debt. By what means this amount of debt has been extinguished is not stated. Of course the means have been supplied partly from earnings and partly from sales of property. For instance, the San Francisco agency was in debt $700,000 on March 1; by June 21, this debt was reduced to $25,000, and $480,000 of the money came from sale of superfluous real estate, and $65,000 from sale of a steamer, the remainder being remitted from New York. What other property, if any, has been sold, we do not know. Mr. Scott says that the gratifying reduction of the Company's debt is mainly due to the economy of the Company's modern screw steamers. If, therefore, these vessels have enabled the Company to save $900,000 in seven months (which, with sales of property just mentioned, would make the reduction of debt reported to-day), the subsequent payments on the three steamers now coming in from the contractor will be made with perfect ease.

THE President's speech to his soldier friends is one of the events of the day. It was entirely unexpected, and was rather humorously introduced. His range of remarks included all the topics that are most rife, and his expressions are peculiarly compact and sensible. He reminds that while all just rights shall be accorded the people of the South, an indiscriminate sentimental forgiveness, that is equivalent to an apology, is not to be offered them. The President is of too rugged make to be caught in the toils of a wicked and foolish sentimentalism, that would make it a grievance that the gentlemen who did their utmost to destroy the nation have been kept out of the public office so long. It is a vicious feature of the times, the effort to create the impression that because the war has been ended ten years, it is a wrong to remember the crimes of the bad men who sought their country's ruin. We are glad the President has spoken so definitely on this point. He was equally definite over the school question, de laring that the effort to divert school funds to sectarian purposes must be met and resisted. He urges this for the reason, among others, that, if another war is had, he thinks it will be between intelligence and ignorance. He, therefore, thinks the State should care for the education of its children. It was a grand speech in point and pith.

THOROUGH WORK.

We would have our friends, particularly in this county, remember, that we need, this year, earnest, careful, organized work, in behalf of the entire ticket. The current of feeling is entirely favorable, but it will require organization, owing to the events of last year. There was never a time when suitable effort would more easily secure success than the present. The Democracy are unfortunate in their State ticket and have serious dissensions over their ticket in this county. The trouble here is, that it is so heavily weighted with the Catholic element, and none of the candidates will withdraw, despite the fact that serious efforts have been made to compel it. While the people are not desirous of making a specialty of the religious question in this county, the fact is, there is a large amount of excitement and, indeed, reason for apprehension, over the demands made by the Catholic Church for a division of the school funds. It is perfectly well known that an organized effort is being made by the authorities of the Catholic Church, to break down our public school system; hence any preponderance of the Catholic element on a ticket is a noticeable and dangerous circumstance. And when a ticket is very largely freighted with it, the danger is all the greater. It is simply necessary to state that this is the character of the Democratic ticket in this county.

We have a different class of reasons for objecting to the State ticket. The platform aside, and the candidates have been shown to have been copperheads during the war,—PERSHING having been identified with several public movements designed to embarrass the Union cause, and PIOLLET, less publicly, but none the less earnestly, furthering the same evil purpose. Further, PERSHING opposed the repeal of the taxon real estate, and favored laws oppressive to the poor. These are facts which Democratic journals have not sought to deny. They stand undisputed, in the official records of the Legislature. PIOLLET came so near being bribed, that he hardly knew for awhile whether he was bribed or cheated. These facts are spread abroad, and will not fail to exert a very large influence on the votes of the people. Still, in the present canvass we need to rouse ourselves to full and energetic effort, particularly in this county, and for the entire ticket.

OVER-LOADED.

The load we have been carrying, and which the country is staggering under, was imposed upon us by the perfidy and insane folly of the Southern wing of the Democratic party, and countenanced by its Northern allies, known as Copperhead Democrats. The mind can scarcely comprehend the magnitude of the debt resulting from the war of the rebellion inaugurated under the last Democratic Administration, while JAMES BUCHANAN was President. The country is not likely to forget this legacy of debt bequeathed to us in the expiring hours of a cowardly and treacherous Administration, nor be able to pay it off before the second centennary shall have been celebrated at Philadelphia in 1976.

Let us reduce this debt to some measure that the common mind can grasp and comprehend. Our war debt at its highest figures in 1866 was two thousand seven hundred and seventy-three millions two hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars. A silver dollar weighs one ounce. In pounds of sixteen ounce, or dollars to the pound, the debt weighed one hundred and seventy-three million three hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and fifty pounds. Suppose we load up this silver into the ordinary road wagons, and learn how many wagons would be required to haul it. A common four-horse team can easily haul a ton and a quarter, or 2,560 pounds to the wagon. It would require six hundred and ninety-two thousand three hundred and thirty-one such teams to transport it from one point to another. Suppose we start these teams from, say Harrisburg, going west, and allow sixty feet of road way to each team and wagon, we find that we would have a continuous line of wagons all the way to Chicago, or seven hundred and eighty-seven miles long.

Think of it! A line of 787 miles of wagons filled with silver, necessary to pay the debt imposed upon us by the same rebels who now seek to control a Government that they exhausted themselves and their country, in a diabolical but fruitless effort to destroy.

Of this debt we have already paid in principal and interest, over sixteen hundred millions of dollars, or one hundred and two millions, six hundred and eighty-seven thousand, five hundred pounds of silver, which would require forty-one thousand and twenty four-horse teams to transport, and would form a continuous line of four hundred and sixty-seven miles—the distance between Pittsburgh and Chicago. Is it not marvelous that the country has borne such a drain upon its resources and still be able to present such an appearance of comparative prosperity as it does at this time—gloomy as it may appear to many of us? Nor does this debt represent one-third of the wastes of the war, of values absolutely lost and nothing to show for them but a Government vindicated and a Union preserved.

In calculating the cost of the war of the rebellion, we must estimate the loss of the labor of one million of men for four years, in addition to what is known and tangible. Yet we are told that we must forget and forgive all this. How can we forget when this mountain of debt is crushing us to the earth? Let us inquire how the Southern States forget the diabolism that begot the rebellion. We have to answer by saying, that they *reward* the instigators and perpetrators of that great crime, by sending them as their representatives to Congress. We may theorize and philosophize in regard to the "panic" as we may, but the great fact stands out so clearly that no one need err, as to the cause of our depression. It is from exhaustion. We might as well call the cyclone that recently visited Texas a "panic." A panic is the result of unfounded alarm. The cyclone was a terrible fact. The war was a cyclone of the bad passions of men, and born of the womb of rebellion and Democracy.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

The Mysterious London Murder—An International Potato Show—A Huge Gun—Newtown Limivady—Some Statistics—A New Printing Press—Some Problems in Reduction—A Sound Bank—A Maiden Assize.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LONDON, September 18, 1875.

The last sensation in London has all of the mystery, horror and general bloodiness that might be expected from London, by a student of Reynolds and Ainsworth. A boy is asked by a woman to carry two large parcels for her some little distance to a cab. The boy complies, hoping for reward. Jogging along behind the woman his curiosity tempts him to pick a hole in the paper. He finds a human head! Can anything be more perfect in the blood and bones style? Meantime the woman gets into a cab and carries off her unpleasant parcels, while the boy rushes after, shouting at every policeman he meets, but afraid to let the cab out of his sight. At long last a policeman does stop the cab. The woman is found in possession of the two bundles, made up of pieces of a dead woman. A man is also discovered, and the two are in custody. Meanwhile the body is supposed to be that of Harriet Lane, a ballet girl, but it has not been definitely recognized. It is believed that she was murdered in 1874, and buried, and for some reason dug up by the murderer, who is a brush maker, named Wainwright, Stokes, the boy, being also in the brush making business. Wainwright was the father of two of this Harriet Lane's children, for whose support he paid twenty-five shillings a week. These are the particulars, as far as they are known. As I have said, it is a bloody, horrible crime, still wrapped in mystery, and I am glad, after mentioning it, to turn to something pleasanter.

The potato is a pleasanter subject. The honest, wholesome, mealy esculent which forms so staple an article of food to many of our fellow beings. It would be possible to grow eloquent about the potato. Upon that humble, homely root the fate of nations might depend. If the crop had not failed thirty years ago in Ireland, a large portion of the Irish people who went to America would probably have remained at home, and thousands of our fellow citizens, many of them perhaps being in affluence, would now be dwelling in cottages by no means *orace*, and engaged in the arduous, but not remunerative, occupation of bog-trotting. However, though eloquence is possible from such a text, I shall not attempt it. My only object in referring to it is to note the fact that, on the 29th and 30th of the present month, an International Potato Exhibition is to be held here, in the Alexandra Palace. Conceding the vast importance of the potato to the world, does this not look like running the International Exhibition idea into the ground?

From peace to war, from potatoes to cannon. From the Alexandra Palace to the Woolwich arsenal where on Friday a trial was made of the new eighty-one ton gun invented by Mr. R. S. Fraser, Deputy Assistant Superintendent of the Royal gun factory, if you please. The largest gun ever made hitherto at Woolwich was of thirty-eight tons, so that when this monster was tried, extraordinary arrangements had to be made, and about one hundred and fifty spectators were there, including many artillery officers of distinction. A charge of one hundred and seventy pounds of powder and a ball weighing twelve hundred and fifty pounds were placed in the gun by hydraulic power and twelve men rammed them home. Everybody went as far away as possible and the gun was fired by electricity. A tremendous report and an astonishing echo was the result. The gun recoiled twenty-five feet and the shot penetrated forty-five of sand. It was estimated that the ring of smoke which arose from the gun floated a mile high before it was lost to sight.

Then something was wrong inside the gun, and four several times a man had to crawl into the bore before everything was again ready. The second charge was one hundred and ninety pounds of powder, and the shot penetrated fifty feet of sand, the recoil being thirty-two feet. The third charge was two hundred and ten pounds of powder, and no flaw has been discovered. It is intended to try it with two hundred and fifty pounds.

Such a gun would be an unpleasant thing to have fired at one, and especially so if the ironclads in which one trusts are all as easily sunk as the Vanguard. The court martial is in active operation, and at present it looks as if the officers of the Vanguard would escape, but blame seems to be attaching to those of the Iron Duke. The fact has been proved, however, that the expensive and vaunted British iron fleet is vulnerable from beneath. So that, while capable of resisting enormous force from above, a comparatively insignificant torpedo would be fatal to any one of them.

The epidemic of collisions has been raging. For more than ten days there was a new marine collision reported every day. The last was Vice Chancellor Chatterton's yacht, which ran into another yacht. Fortunately, but little damage was done. The Vice Chancellor sent to ask what damage was done, and confessed that his steering was the cause of the accident. This was very generous on his part, for he is said to be deservedly proud of his seamanship. Indeed, ill-natured people say he is a much better sailor than he is a chancery lawyer.

Do you suppose any of your readers are interested in the change of the name of a little Irish town? Newtownlimivaddy, beloved by those who remember Allison's Peg, Thackeray's Peg, is no longer Newtownlimivaddy. A petition was sent in to change the name. It seems it is found to be inconveniently long, and as the town is nearly three hundred years old, the request will be allowed to drop the first two words of the name does not seem unreasonable, nor did the authorities regard it so, for the *Gazette* has announced that Limivaddy is officially no longer a new town.

Statistics are coming in and I shall give you two or three figures by way of showing what I would do if I really hated you sufficiently to bore you upon. Let us begin with what the area of land under what this year in Great Britain is eight per cent. less than last year. Barley, however, is nine per cent. above. This looks like dear bread and cheap beer. Potatoes and oats are almost the same as last year. Meat, like bread, will be no cheaper, since there are sixty thousand head of cattle, or one per cent. less than last year, with three per cent. less sheep and eight per cent. fewer pigs. If this sort of theory were, like Mr. Tennyson's Brook, to go on forever, starvation would be simply a matter of certainty, and as some statistical people show that coal is to give out, and the gulf stream to fail, a real pessimist can draw a pleasant picture of the merry England of the future, without food or fuel and covered with ice and snow. I may state that I, myself, expect to abandon my position of GAZETTE correspondent a few days before this state of things begins.

I have seen recently a new printing machine which is really wonderful. It has just been built for the *London Morning Post*, by the Victory Printing Press Company, of Liverpool. This company built the famous machine on which Mr. Beecher's paper, the *Christian Union*, is printed, and which prints, folds, binds, cuts the edges and prints the colored cover. Like that machine, the one I refer to is made to use rolls of paper like the Bullock press, but in the new machine no stereotyping is necessary, and an alteration in the length or width of a form can be made instantly. That this is invaluable in cases where extra editions are printed and speed is required, must be patent to every one. By an ingenious little invention this machine collects the printed papers and facilitates counting. That is, you can arrange so as to have any number you please laid down instead of one at a time. This, you see, makes counting easy. If every time papers are laid down you know there are ten of them, it is easy to see that a hundred monotious will lay down a thousand papers. However, I can't describe the machine, being ignorant of mechanics, but I have been promised a pamphlet describing the new machine, and I shall send it to the GAZETTE when I get it.

But you are not done with statistics yet, for I have a few figures about iron to wind up. I want you to listen. In the first eight months of 1875 there were 2,959,314 tons of iron and steel exported to all parts of the world from England.

In the same time in 1874, the amount was 2,487,162 tons, while during the first eight months of 1875 the amount is only 1,648,444 tons, which goes to show you that hard times do not exist only in America. In glancing over the report of the Board of Trade I find that in 1874 there were 78,531 tons of railroad iron shipped to America, and in the same time this year the amount is only 17,591 tons. No steam engines were shipped to our country, and only £147,866 worth of machinery.

And now with a word about the Bank of England, I will let you off from figures. The half yearly meeting was held the day before yesterday, and a dividend of four and a half per cent. declared. The net profits of the half year were £964,410, and after the dividend was declared the balance in hand amounted to the pretty sum of £3,625,370, which they seem to have laid by for a rainy day.

I have a pleasant fact to wind up with. It is this. At the half yearly Court of Judiciary in Aberdeen the other day, there was not a single prisoner for trial. This same thing occurred once before one hundred and fourteen years ago, but not since. It looks well for the virtue of the Scottish people, and they have a right to be proud of it. X.

MESSRS. CRESSWELL, PARSONS AND LEOPOLD, Commissioners of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company of Washington, announce that they will commence paying a dividend of twenty per cent. on all audited claims on the 1st of November.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

POPULAR RESORTS AND HOW TO REACH THEM; Combining a brief description of the principal Summer retreats in the United States, and the routes of travel leading to them, by John B. Bachelder, illustrated by over one hundred and fifty-two wood cuts, many of them from original sketches. Published by John Bachelder, Franklin street, New York.

The author says: "It will be seen at a glance, that this is not a Guide-book;—it does not claim to be,—it is rather a Gazetteer of Pleasure-travel in the United States, and fills a place in illustrated literature heretofore unoccupied. While it gives clearly the information required by the tourist, it also forms a beautiful table-book, valuable either as a souvenir of travel, or a descriptive work on popular localities." The author has done his work well. The book is a handsome specimen of typography, and the information it contains is just such as the traveler will appreciate.

SERMONS OUT OF CHURCH. By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman." Published by Harper & Bros., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

Miss Muloch has half a dozen every-day talks in this volume, on "What is Self-Sacrifice?" "How to Train up a Parent in the Way he Should Go," "Benevolence or Beneficence," "My Brother's Keeper," and "Gather Up the Fragments." The thoughts are tersely put, and there is much practical philosophy for daily use in what is said. The sermons are intended principally for home use, and they contain a great many homely thrusts. They are sharp and cutting when some of the vanities of humanity are touched upon, and wisely charitable in dealing with natural failings. The book is brimful of condensed wisdom.

WOMAN'S LOVE; or Like and Unlike. By G. J. F. Smith. Published by Estes & Lauriat, Boston. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

MAUD OR NINA. By J. G. White Mellville. Published by Estes & Lauriat, Boston. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

These are two love stories of the approved order. The first is written with a fair degree of skill. It tells of the constancy of a woman whose husband was accused of smuggling and transported for it, but whose character afterwards came out resplendent. Noble lords and ladies are mixed up in the plot. The second follows the fortunes of a twain who eloped together at the mature age of nineteen years.

LITTLE CLASSICS. Edited by Rossiter Johnson. "Minor Poems." Published by J. R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

A rare casket of precious jewels. Every poem tells its own sweet story, and over and over again we read that which seems never to grow old. There are gems from the great writers enclosed in this little case, and each and all have a charm and a grace and a tenderness that is irresistible. They are "Minor Poems," which fill the leisure moments of life with visions of beauty.

THE HOUSEHOLD OF BOUVERIE; or, The Elixir of Gold. By Mrs. C. A. Warfield, author of "A Double Wedding; or, How She was Won." Published by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia. For sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

The titles of these books entitle them to a place among the yellow covered literature of the age, but happily the contents of the volumes assign them to a higher plane. They are both stories which deal largely in dissections of the deeper emotions of the human heart—love, hate, jealousy—and the authoress, like Hawthorne, seems to have woven her story simply for the purpose of analyzing these emotions. The stories are written with power, and engage the most intense attention from the outstart.

DOING AND DREAMING. By Edward Garrett. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

Under the guise of a story, detailing the worldly sorrows and troubles of two families, the author of this little work contrives to inculcate the great lesson of the paramount importance of being impelled by a clear sense of duty in battling with the world, as in contradistinction to day dreaming. It is well written and though in a measure sombre in character, is a book with a healthy tone and entertaining.

The Sewickley Session and the Sabbath.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The statements and arguments of my former paper show very conclusively that the Presbytery of Allegheny did right in rejecting the answer of the Sewickley Session. In truth, they could do no otherwise, without stultifying themselves. The very course prescribed by the Presbytery, the Session take upon themselves to declare "unwise and of doubtful expediency!" Is Presbytery order the commencement of discipline in the usual mode, viz., a committee of investigation—and the Session reply that it would be "unwise" to do any such thing—better let the matter rest! Better let the publication and sale of this Sunday paper, with its infidel teachings, continue to poison the families around us, than for the Session to set a few, and that infidel in its tendencies. If the Session take to their bosom one of the chief agents in diffusing this moral pestilence, we will not be at all surprised to hear that they are equally liberal toward any one, for example, who is known as a drunkard!

2. But there are two sides to this subject, of injury to the congregation of Sewickley. The town and vicinity are very attractive as places of residence, being on the railroad and near the city. Hence the growth of that section. But is there no danger that conscientious persons, especially strict Presbyterians, should avoid a church which cherishes and defends such proceedings? Will not all church members who entertain sincere regard for our admirable standards of doctrine and morals shrink from such contamination? Will they not say, "If our presence in communion with the editor of a Sunday paper is a virtual recognition of his right to church membership, we prefer any other evangelical church to this of Sewickley? We will not consent to be counted in with notorious violators of the Fourth Commandment, who flood the country with infidel teachings called Sunday papers. We honor the Sabbath as one of the chief pillars of the social edifice, and essential to the very existence of true religion. We will have nothing to do with Sewickley church." A word to the wise.

A FRIEND OF THE SABBATH.

Pius IX—How He Lives and Works.

Pius IX rises at five A. M., and from that time till 7:30 is spent in meditation and prayer. After this comes mass, then a slight meal and short repose. Presently the important matter, business, correspondence to be reviewed, afterward delicate affairs to be thought over, and most particular private audiences. At twelve Pius is prepared to receive the world. He will see any persons, of any country or religion—will converse with all, and give each his hand to kiss, and make a pleasant little speech to every one. Upon larger presentations being made he sits upon his throne, and makes more serious and set speeches, and of a more eloquent nature. He is very fond of being familiar, and prefers to talk as a genial old father. He generally chooses some verse from Scripture or the litany to discourse upon on solemn occasions, and invariably adapts his address to the circumstances and the people. He is naturally very kind-hearted, simple in his tastes and genial.

PERSONAL.

A SON of Gen. N. P. Banks is one of the engineer corps employed on the Sutro tunnel, at Nevada.

PORTRAITS of ex-President Eliot and Kerfoot have just been added to the collection in Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY writes to a relative in Washington, intimating that he will return home about the 25th of November.

A NEPHEW of General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, is to be married in a few weeks to a Southern lady, called by the Richmond papers, "The Belle of Virginia."

THE widow and daughters of Stonewall Jackson will be guests of the State of Virginia or the city of Richmond, on the unveiling of the statue of that great soldier, on the 26th of October.

How does Olive Harper manage to write letters to the *Globe-Democrat*, St. Louis, from Europe, and to the *Graphic*, New York, from Philadelphia? She is trenching on Townsend's ground. He has a patent for that sort of correspondence.—*Phila. Press.*

THE Rev. J. D. Fulton, the Baptist preacher who made a reputation in Boston on "gin and milk," and went to Brooklyn to join the galaxy of celebrities in the City of Churches, has got into fresh trouble there, and the deacons and trustees are trying to get rid of him. The New York *World*, with more force than suavity, remarks of him: "There is not a vulgar ruffian in the pulpit anywhere who is fitter to be put out of it than this man Fulton, or from whom the Christian Church needs more urgently to be relieved."

TWENTY-FIVE years ago Kossuth was a great hero in American estimation, and was received in this country with unbounded admiration and enthusiasm, while the Government of Austria was correspondingly cursed. Now we see Kossuth defeated as a candidate for the Diet of that Hungary which he sought to set free, and his party in that country "utterly displaced." The dream of an independent Magyar republic has vanished, the Magyars are reconciled to Austria, and Kossuth is no more honored by them. Such is life, especially in the political world.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

FINNELL, the murderer of Ned O'Baldwin, has surrendered himself to the New York police.

THERE has been $20,000,000 more of treasure chipped from California this year than was shipped during the same tim last year.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL statement of the debt of Brooklyn has been published by authority of Mayor Hunter. The total is $38,871,613.61.

THE city of Atlanta, Ga., has sixty-five doctors and 135 lawyers, and one of its papers says that these are more than would be necessary if everybody was sick and suing all his neighbors.

F. M. BURSON, agent of the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad at Charlotte, Mich., was knocked down as he was about entering his office last Wednesday night, and robbed of his watch and a considerable amount of money. Burson was seriously injured.

A FARMER in California lately turned a flock of sheep into a wheat field where a large part had escaped the reaper, and one hundred head of the same died in a single night from eating wheat and drinking water. The wheat swelled to such an extent that the stomachs were completely torn apart.

BEER-BUNGS, which formerly were porous and allowed the carbonic gas to escape, besides becoming saturated with souring beer, now have their pores closed by the precipitation of a mineral compound, and while gas and liquid tight may be used any number of times. One Philadelphia establishment manufactures 1,000,000 per month.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1868.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinnon, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, A. L. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Totten, Christopher Kaufman.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address, J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer, N. W. corner 4th and Race streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. 174

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

WEDDING GIFTS,
Cut Glassware,
Rich Bronzes.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty Street.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
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JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
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WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.
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A. L. RUSSELL & CO.'S
Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage
AND
General Insurance Agency,
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Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
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THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
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Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
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Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. aug:p57

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Printing Papers
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Warehouse, 101 Third Avenue,
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29.
New Goods To-Day
AT
NOS. 165, 167 A
NEW DRESS GOODS
OF ALL
Desirable Materials, Colors & Styles
At Exceedingly Low Prices.
Black Mohair Alpacas from 25c to 87½c.
Black All-Wool Cashmeres from 75c upwards.
Colored All-Wool Delaines at 25c to 31c.
Colored All-Wool Cashmeres from 62½c up.
New Fall Styles in Plaids at 12½c.
New Fall Dress Goods at 18½c, 20c and 22c.
Very desirable New Dress Goods at 25c.
New Fall Styles in Tycoons and Delaines.
New Fall Styles in Plaids.
New Fall Shades in Plain Dress Goods.
New French and Scotch Wool Plaids.
VERY ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
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FINE DRESS GOODS!
At Our Uniform Low Prices.
Plain and Plaid Camel's Hair Cloths.
Cashmere and Thibet Suitings.
Elegant Plaid French Cashmeres.
French Serges, Diagonals, &c.
New Fall Shades in Mohairs and Poplins.
New Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
UNSURPASSED BARGAINS
IN
Black Dress Silks at $1, $1.25 and $1.50.
Best Black Dress Silks at very low prices.
Colored Dress Silks in all the new shades.
NEW GOODS
WILL BE OPENED DAILY.
OUR FIRST
General Exhibition
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SEAL SKIN GOODS!
FOR
Fall and Winter of 1875-76,
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
TUESDAY,
WEDNESDAY
AND
THURSDAY,
SEPTEMBER 28 29 30
At which time we will offer a large and carefully selected assortment of
SEAL SACQUES
ALL SIZES.
MUFFS, BOAS AND CAPES,
In the various qualities, of both Shetland and Alaska Seal, marked at lowest figures and strictly one price.
We will also open another lot of Ladies' and Misses' Sacques and Jackets, in styles different from any we have yet shown.
Jos. Horne & Co.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
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CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
NEW CARPETS.
No Old Stock.
ALL FRESH.
FALL STYLES.
HENRY McCALLUM,
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CARPETS!
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Office—No. 96 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
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OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.
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BARR & MOSER,
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HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
E. M. BUTZ,
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Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
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The above Magnificent Property has passed into our possession. In the Elegance of its Interior Arrangements, its Apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country. 118

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WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29.
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LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS
Outside Garments, Costumes, &c.
Ladies' Made Up Suits,
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Cashmeres, the New Plaids, Pongees, Serges, and other desirable materials.
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CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

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Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL LOANS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 1, 1875.

Yesterday was rather remarkable for quietness and busy preparation for the quarterly bill day, than for anything else. The banks have been accumulating funds for this purpose, in the form of deposits to meet demands that will be quite sure to be promptly made. We hear of little else that is noteworthy, business pursuing the even tenor of its way.

To-day, October 1, the semi-annual interest matures on the Allegheny Valley Railroad eastern extension 7s, do. do. on the income endorsed 7s of the same company, on the Camden & Amboy Railroad 6s of 1875, on the Camden & Atlantic second mortgage 7s, on the Chartiers Valley Railroad 7s, on the Northern Central Railroad third mortgage 6s, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad chattel mortgage 10s, on the Oil Creek & Allegheny River Railroad first mortgage 7s, on the second mortgage and the general registered mortgage 6s of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on the Perkiomen Railroad first mortgage 7s, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad first mortgage 6s, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage 7s, and on the American Steamship Company 6s. In addition to the above enumerated interest payments maturing to-morrow, the following named companies have their semi-annual dividend periods during the month: The Camden and Atlantic Railroad, the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, the Westmoreland Coal Company, the Cambria Iron Company, the Empire Transportation Company, the Mescopem Coal Company, and the Southern Transportation Company.

The following figures, taken from the statistical abstract of the United Kingdom for 1874, are interesting as showing the growth of the railroad system in England and Wales, and Scotland and Ireland, and in the United Kingdom as a whole, from 1860 to 1874. The length of the lines open in England and Wales at the end of 1874 was 11,622 miles, an increase of about 4,000 miles in fourteen years; the total paid-up capital amounted to $2,543,600,485, an increase of $1,107,142,439; and the total number of passengers carried during 1874 was 432,332,464, more than three times the number carried in 1860. The total traffic receipts in 1874 amounted to $240,728,735, and in 1860 to $117,364,730. The net traffic receipts for passengers and goods in 1874 amounted to $118,366,355, exceeding the net receipts in 1860 by $53,294,395. The total paid-up capital has increased annually at a rate of more than $76,000,000 a year, and of $90,000,000 for 1874. In Scotland the total length of line open in 1874 was 2,699 miles. The total paid-up capital in North Britain in 1874 was $256,835,700, as compared with $194,193,705. The number of passengers was 38,246,011, an increase of nearly 22,000,000 in the fourteen years. The gross traffic receipts were $36,172,475, more than double those of 1860, while the working expenses, which rose from $6,530,640 in 1860 to $18,171,760 in 1874, and the net traffic receipts from $8,095,505 to $14,229,530. Ireland has the smallest length of line among the three divisions of the United Kingdom, and the annual increase of new line is also in a smaller proportion. Last year the total length open was 2,127, being an increase of 1,000 miles in twenty-four years. The capital, which stood at twenty and a half millions in 1860, had risen to nearly thirty millions; the total number of passengers conveyed in 1874 stood at 16,354,226, having risen at the rate of nearly half a million annually during the fourteen years. The total traffic receipts for 1874 were $12,610,195, as compared with $6,942,235 in 1860, and the net traffic receipts from $3,726,555 to $5,608,865. In the whole of the United Kingdom the total length of line open at the close of last year was 16,448 miles, an increase of about 6,000 miles in fourteen years. The total paid up capital amounted to $30,497,749,595, an increase of $1,574,165,645 in the fourteen years. The total number of passengers had risen from 163,478,572 in 1860 to 478,316,701 in 1874, or from 15,689 per mile in 1860 to 29,081 per mile in 1874.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	117⅞	5-20's 1868—coupons	121¾
U.S. 6's, 1861, coup.	124⅜	10-40's	116½
" 1864	119¾	Currency 6's	124½
" 1865	119¾	New 5 per cents	117⅝
" 1865 new	119¼	10-40's—coupons	117⅝
5-20's, 1867	120⅝		
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen	109½	Ohio & Mississippi	17⅜
Erie	17	Union Pacific	69¾
I. C	97⅜	Toledo & Wabash	6¾
C. C. & I. C	2⅜	Harlem	130½
R. Island	107¾	Adams Express	91
Do. Pref	63¾	American Express	58
Michigan Southern	54⅜	U. S. Express	45¼
Do. Central	87⅜	W., Fargo & Co. Ex	79
North Western Com	49	Quicksilver	18
Do. Pref	69¾	Pacific Mail	29¾
Rock Island	108¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	19¾
Cleve. & Pitts	90¾	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	29¾		
Western Union Tel.	78⅝		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of sales of stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	50½	Cen. Trans (S)	48½
Lehigh G'd'n (S)	99⅜	Empire Tr	—
Oil Creek & A. R. (S)	7-16	Am. Ex	92½
Oil Creek (S)	10⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's	75
Lehigh Valley (S)	61⅜		

NEW YORK, September 30, 1875.

The customs receipts were $320,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $213,000. The clearings were $38,000,000. Bankers' bills 479@480. The bids for Government gold were $2,555,000, ranging from 116 to 117.08⅛. $1,000,000 was awarded at 117.06 @117.08⅛. Gold opened and closed at 117⅛, with sales in the meantime at 117. The rates paid for borrowing were 3-64, 1-16 and 1-32 per diem, and 7 per cent. per annum. At the close loans were made flat. Governments were in good demand at ⅛@⅜ advance. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities were quiet.

The stock market was strong and higher in early dealings, and prices advanced ½ to 1 per cent., Lake Shore rising from 53¾ to 54¾, Pacific Mail from 37½ to 37¾, Western Union from 75½ to 76¼, Northwest from 39½ to 40, and Ohios from 16¾ to 17½. The improvement was partially lost after midday, when Missouri Pacific broke from 43⅞ to 39¾, and Atlantic & Pacific preferred from 10 to 9¾. The decline in these stocks was precipitated by a flood of unfavorable rumors, none of which could be authenticated. Stocks were firm during the last hour of business, with an advance of ¼ to ½ per cent. from the lowest prices of the afternoon. Lake Shore advanced to 54¾ 54¾, the closing quotation. Northwest closed at 40, the highest price of the day. There was some weakness in the Grangers of Northwest to-day on an improving condition of business in the West and Northwest. Rock Island rose to 108¼. Pacific Mail was firmer on the statement, and advanced from 37¼ to 37⅞, closing at 37⅝. Quartermaster Arcadpulos, which sailed to-day, took 250 passengers and 60,000 tons of freight. Western Union advanced to 76½ on a report that the Anglo-American cable would advance its rates to one dollar per word on and after Monday next. Missouri Pacific recovered to 41⅜, but at the close fell to 39¾. No other changes were slight in late dealings. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 136,000 shares, of which 84,000 were Pacific Mail, 15,000 Western Union, 8,000 Northwest, 45,000 Lake shore, and 36,000 Ohios.

Governments—United States coupons of 1865, 113½; 5-20s of 1864, 119½; 5-20s of 1865, new, 119½; 5-20s of 1867, 120⅞; 5-20s of 1868, 121½; new 5s, 118½; 10-40s, 116½; 10-40 coupons, 117⅛; currency 6s, 124.

State Bonds—Tennessee, old, 51; do new, 50½; Missouri 6s, 101½; Virginia, new, 0 do old, 42.

Stocks—Western U. Telegraph Company, 76½; Pacific Mail, 37⅛; Adams Express, 101; Fargo Express, 78; American Express, 58; United States Express, 43; New York Central, 103; Erie, 17; do preferred, 34; Harlem, 130½; do preferred, 139½; Michigan Central, 56½; Union Pacific, 69¾; Lake Shore, 54⅛; Illinois Central, 98; Pittsburgh, 90½; Northwest common, 39½; do preferred, 54; St. Paul, 34½; do preferred, 58¾; New Jersey Central, 110½; Rock Island, 108; Chicago & Alton, 96½; do preferred, 103; Toledo & Wabash, 6½; do preferred, 7; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 18; Ohio & Mississippi, 17; Indiana Central, 103½; Burlington & Quincy, 111½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 19¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 93½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 19½; Central Pacific, 107½; Union, 104½.

LONDON, September 30—5 P. M.—The rate for money on the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1½ per cent. Consols, 93 11-16; 5-20s of '65, 106½; do of '67, 107½; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 104½; New York Central, 92; Erie, 14½; preferred, 30.

PARIS, September 30.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 2,041,000 francs during the past week. Rentes 69f 15c.

FRANKFORT, September 30.—U. S. new 5s 99¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 30, 1875.

The leading merchandise markets continue fairly active, but devoid of any important features to which reference has not already been made in these columns.

APPLES—Continue to come forward freely, but with a steady demand there has been no accumulation as yet, and prices are maintained. Sales, in a jobbing way, at $3 a4 per bbl. for good to choice, and $2a2,20 for common.

BUTTER—Prime to choice solid packed, the supply of which is accumulating, is dull, and prices are weak and drooping; roll is in fair demand, but it, too, is not as active as it was a few days since. The former may be quoted at 23a28 and the latter at 28a30c. Our latest advices from New York report that market better, although prices have been higher here relatively than in the seaboard markets for some time past, and this accounts for the increased receipts. Commission merchants report that the bulk of the receipts recently have been common in point of quality.

BROOMS—The decline in Corn has induced manufacturers to reduce the price of Brooms. We quote "Union Factory" prices to-day—No. 2 hurl, $2,25; No. 3 hurl, $2,50; No. 4 hurl, $3,00; No. 5 hurl, $3,25; No. 6 hurl, $3,50; No. 3 carpet, $3,75; No. 4 carpet, $4; No. 5 carpet, $4,25; Fancy parlor, $5,00; Steamboat brown, $3,25a3,50; Railroad, $3,50a4; Whisks, $1,50a1,75; Hearths, $1,50 a1,75.

BEANS—In light stock, but there is not much inquiry, nor is it to be expected at this season of the year; quoted at $2,10a 2,15 per bu. in a jobbing way, for mediums.

CHEESE—The market is fairly active and firm, but prices remain unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 12a12 1-2 in a jobbing way. A New York exchange, of Wednesday, reports that market as follows:—Our market has advanced, but is not yet in full sympathy with the high interior markets. The middle country advance has done little else than excite our trade, but it has made many holders of fine late made stock very firm in their views. The home trade seems to have come into market all in a body, and for the past few days they have taken fancy lots at full prices. The strongest feeling is in last of August and September cheese. Many dealers seem to feel that the market has a sure upward course, and such a result would be very desirable after the unusual pause in our August markets.

DRIED PEAS—New are offering at $1,90 a2, but the demand is light as yet.

EGGS—In light stock, and the market is generally reported firm, although prices are not quotably higher; we continue to quote at 22a23—but few sales as yet above 22c.

FLOUR—Receipts here in very fair trade, but the market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged. Old winter wheat flour quoted at $7,00a7,50 for red, and $7,75 a8,00 for amber and white; old spring wheat $7,00a7,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas.

GROCERIES—There has been a very fair degree of activity manifested in the grocery trade recently, and this leading markets are reported firm; there has been no quotable change in values for several days.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard R	10⅞
Granulated	11⅜	Ex C Standard	10⅜
Powdered	12	Demerara	9½@10¼
A. Coffee	11	Refined Yellows	9½@10
N. O. Sugar	8½@ 9¼		
COFFEES.			
Rio Good	@23	Roasted loose	29½
Rio Prime	@25	Rio, high grade	27
Rio Fancy	@27	Java, loose	36½
Rio, lb pkgs	30		
RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7½@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	9@9¾		
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	65@70
Demarara	50@55		
SYRUPS.			
Sugarhouse	35@40	Sugar Drips	30@35
Maryland	45	Rio, high grade	60@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	70@75

GRAIN—The receipts of grain continue liberal, but with a very fair demand, there has been no accumulation, and this, in connection with a firmer feeling in the west, has imparted more confidence to the markets. There is a steady demand for old car No. 2 Red Wheat, and prices well maintained; $1,40a1,45 for red; new crop Penna. and Ohio red $1,25a1,35 as to quality and condition. There is much more inquiry for the former than the latter. The Oat mark is quiet and unchanged. Penna. and Ohio, mixed, 46a47c. Corn continues offish as the feeling is general, that prices will rule lower in view of a heavy crop; shelled sold on track at 60a61c, and car at 73a74c, as to quality. Rye is quiet and nominal at 85a90c. Penna. and Ohio fall Barley, $1,20a1,30.

HAY—Baled is coming in more freely, and the market is easier in consequence; we continue to quote at $15a16 per bale, and $19a21 for timothy.

ONIONS—$2,50a3 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fair demand for the hog products, and the market is strong, but unchanged; within the past ten days, however, their has been a sharp advance, and general outlook at the present writing, is favorable to the selling interest, as stocks are pretty well run down and hogs are high.

POTATOES—Irish continue to come in freely, and the market is weak in consequence; quotable by the carload at 35a40c per bushel. Sweets unchanged at $2,50a3,50 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	15½	Lard, Prime Leaf in tcs	11½
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	12	Do. do. in bbls	11½
1/2 fast Bacon, S. C.	—	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	11½
Dried Beef, Sugar Cured, old	15½	Do. in ½ bbls	12
Beef Tongues, S. C.	$7 50	Do. in buckets	15½
Pork per dcz	12½	Do. in 5 gallon	17
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do. 5 lb do	17
Ribs	13½	Do. 20 lb pails	16½
Short Rib do	13½	Do. 5 lb do	18
Clear Sides	14½	Do. 3 lb do	17½
Mess Pork, per bbl	$23,25	Carbon Oil	—
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Cheese	—
Lard Oil	$1,10		

POULTRY—Live Chickens per pair, 40a 50c, by the coop.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy Seed at $2,80a 2,85 to the trade, and $2,95a3 in a small way.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 30, 1875.

The market for Refined was, if anything, a shade firmer to-day, although as compared with Wednesday, there was no quotable change in prices; Philadelphia, 13¾; New York, 14; Baltimore, 13 1-2; on Penna. cars here quotable at 11; on Connellsville cars, 10¾. Crude was weaker; immediate shipment, $1,55a1,60; "United," $1,33, "Union," $1,25.

C. A. Carpenter, Esq., Freight Agent of the Pennsylvania railroad Company, has officially notified the oil refiners that during the month of October, 1875, the rates on oil from Pittsburgh will be as follows, viz:—On refined to New York, owners risk, $1,75 per barrel; to Philadelphia and Baltimore, $1,50; when carried in the company's cars, 15c higher. On all shipments of refined oil a rebate of the amount of freight paid on Crude oil, allowing 1 1-3 barrels Crude for each barrel of refined will be allowed. The above rates are only for October. A report it current in the east that a further advance of 15c a barrel will be established on November 1st. The refiners here are feeling the pinch on anticipated advance, and the present rate on oil pays the Pennsylvania company better than any class of merchandise carried, and an advance at present will work to the advantage of competing points. The Baltimore & Ohio has not, as yet, announced any change. If their rates are to remain as usual, the greater part of the refined oil will be shipped to Baltimore.

The Barrel market is steady at yesterday's rates; city make, ordinary size, $1,05; country, $1,40a1,45. Stock light, with considerable inquiry.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	956
Lockhart & F	Citizens O W	764
J. Fisher	Citizens O W	478
J. J. Fisher	Miller O W	391
J. Bushnell	Crystal O W	387
S. Craig	Citizens O W	240
S. Craig	Emlen O W	239
S. Craig	Sunbeam O W	228
S. Craig	Bly O W	80
C. C. Beggs	Standard O W	80
C. C. Beggs	Sharpsburg O W	80
G. M. Robinson	Fisher O W	80
B. S. Duncan	Radiant O W	80
Total		4,164

Chicago Lumber Market.

The wholesale market was again active, the trading being principally in inch lumber, which comprised the bulk of the offerings. Common and medium grades of inch sold readily, but choice cargoes were dull and easy. Piece stuff was in moderate supply and sold at recent prices, or at $8@25. Common to medium inch sold at $8a12, and choice was held at $12,50a15. Shingles were steady at $2,20a2,40. About 20 cargoes left the docks. The market nearly closed at one time, but late in the day several new cargoes arrived, which were carried over.

Chicago Seed Market.

The continued dullness caused weakness in timothy, especially among holders of assigned lots, and probably prices were shaded slightly for large lots. Sales were made at $2.15a2,30 for poor to good and $2,35a2,45 for prime to choice. Clover was quiet at $6,50a6,70. Flax was dull at $1,25a1,42 1-2. The receipts were again heavy, and the crushers being pretty well filled up, are not buying, and [at] the moment shippers are holding back.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 30, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yards for the week ending at noon to-day, and afford a comparison we append those of last week also:

Cattle.				Hogs.		Sheep.	
Through.	Local.						
Thursday	cars 42	4 cars 2	"	15 cars "	146	4 cars "	—
Friday	42	2	"	15	146	4	"
Saturday	46	1	"	14	5	"	
Sunday	52	34	"	32	10	"	
Monday	24	41	"	13	8	"	
Tuesday	13	77	"	14	38	"	
Wednesday	9	77	"	22	23	"	
Thursday noon	—	16	"	16	2	"	
Total	186	252	"	134	90	"	
Last week	225	172	"	162	87	"	

SALES.

Following is a statement of the sales each day during the week, ending at noon to-day:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	44	2,746	1,325
Friday	54	1,055	147
Saturday	15	555	—
Monday	2,156	2,978	876
Tuesday	1,258	1,400	8,161
Wednesday	1,373	1,300	6,000
Thursday	279	—	—
Total	3,274	10,229	16,519
Total last week	2,449	11,780	15,669

CATTLE.

The run of Yard Cattle shows an excess of 80 cars, as compared with last week, and with a light attendance of buyers, a diminished demand, and unfavorable reports from the east, the market dull, and dragged all the way through. There were quite a number shipped on in first hands yesterday, but to-day at noon there was supposed to be 50 to 60 cars remaining in the yards unsold, and nearly all the buyers full, and it looked as if these would have to be shipped on, or held over for next week. Prices on best cattle quoted down ⅝ to ¼ a cent, and common and medium ¼ to ⅝. It is worthy of notice that the common grades sold more readily and at better prices relatively than good beef cattle as there were buyers for the former than the latter. Some salesmen reported that good stock steers brought as much as last week, but this grade was the only exception; all other discriptions ruled, as already stated considerably lower, and the market was the hardest sellers, have experienced for several months, if not this year.

There were only 35 cars bought by Philadelphia, against from 60 to 90 cars ordinarily, but there have been some 40 cars shipped in first hands, and this will doubtless be increased considerably within the next 48 hours; New York buyers took 20 cars; country dealers 70 cars and local buyers some 30 cars, making 183 cars in all, whereas the receipts of yard cattle were 252 cars. This being a holiday week with the Jews, none of the Jewish buyers were in attendance, which was not without its effect in depressing trade, and then the New York market has been reported dull and heavy all week.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400a1,500 steers	6,25a6,65
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	5,75a6,75
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 steers	5,00a5,25
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 steers	4,00a4,50
Common, 900 to 1,000 steers	3,50a4,00
Bulls, Stags and Cows	2,50a3,00
Stockers	3,50a4,50
Texas	3,50a4,50

RAILROAD AND STOCK YARD COMBINATIONS—SERIOUS CHARGES.

The New York *World* of Wednesday, in its live stock report, says:—Groups and knots of live stock dealers were gathered in various places about the markets warmly discussing the different methods which have been proposed for cheapening the cost of handling beef-cattle and dressed beef so that the price to the consumer might be lessened. The recent arbitrary course of the combination stock-yard railroad interests was especially considered. Among the things complained of are the following:

1. The freight charges are higher than they need be for the bulk of the shippers who pay schedule rates, and lower than can be afforded for a favored few who are expected, like decoy ducks, to lead a large number of fellow shippers to destruction.

2. The yardage charge of 40c per head for beeves, 10 cents per head for veals, 5 cents per head for sheep and 8c per head for hogs, is regarded as exorbitant, as is also the charge for feeding at the rate of $2,50a3 per one hundred lbs. for hay, and $2 per bushel for corn.

3. The attempt on the part of the railroads to compel shippers to select one or another of the stock yards in which the owners of the road are either directly or indirectly interested, for the sale of their stock by billing and unloading the stock into such yards only, and thus shutting the shipper's choice for yardage, which is demanded before the stock is delivered to the consignee.

HOGS.

The market to-day was dull for Philadelphia hogs, as there was scarcely any demand, and, as compared with yesterday, prices were a shade lower. Yorkers, however, continue to meet with a steady demand, are selling just about as fast as they arrive, and that, too, at full prices. Philadelphia buyers have been buying very sparingly for several weeks past; it is claimed that this grade of hogs is cheaper in Chicago than here, in consequence of which shippers are increasing their purchases there, hence a few cars over and above what is required to supply the actual necessities of buyers here would be sufficient to smash the market for this class of hogs, and in addition, the impression prevails that current rates cannot be sustained much longer anyhow. The receipts of all grades of hogs have been light for several weeks past, and to this more than all other causes combined, may be attributed the fact that prices have ruled much higher than was generally expected, but just as soon as the receipts at the leading points commence to increase, and this is not likely to be much longer delayed, a break in prices is almost sure to follow, as packers, in view of the fact that they made little or no money last year, are not likely to start in this season at anything like current rates, which are higher than they were at the corresponding time last year.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	9.00a9.25
York Hogs—corn-fed	8.00a8.60
Grassers, as per quality	7.00a8.00
Rough Stags, old sows	5.00a6.50

A fancy lot of Philadelphia hogs could probably have been disposed of to-day at 9½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale this week did not vary much from that of last week as regards numbers, nor was there a great deal of difference in point of quality, but there was some difference in the general tone and position of the market. Prime fat sheep were in very fair demand, and sold pretty well at last week's figures, but common, light fine wool sheep were dull, and as the supply of this character was in excess of the demand, prices ruled lower. There was a better feeling to-day, excepting for common stock, than there was yesterday, and some salesmen reported that they realized better prices, which was owing to very light receipts last night, and buyers have not yet obtained all they wanted. Lambs and Jersey Ewes continue dull, but good stock of others continue to meet with a steady demand, and bring full prices, say 4 1-2a4 3-4c per lb.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs	5.40a5.65
Prime 85a90 lbs	5.00a5.25
Fair 75a80 lbs	4.25a4.75
Common 70a75 lbs	3.25a3.75
Lambs	4.00a5.00
Stock Ewes, per head	$1.50a2.50

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1875.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts	20a 30	Oil, Anise	$5.50a4.00
1st select	40a 50	Bergam	2.00a2.20
1st select	50a 60	Cassia	2.00a2.20
Acid, Citric	1.20a1.30	Castor	1.8 a2.0
Gratz	20	Lemon	4.85a5.00
Tartaric	55a 60	Linseed R	64a66 gal
Alcohol	2.35a2.55 gal	Linseed B	67a71 gal
Alum	3½a 4	Neatsfoot	90a1.35 gal
A Barb	40a 50 lb	Olive	1.25a2.00
Soot	75 lb	"	Qts 2.25a2.50
Alum	3½a 4½ lb	"	Pts 2.25a2.50
Amm., Aq	8a 12 lb	Orange	4.00 lb
Carb	22a 25 lb	Origanum	70a1.20 lb
Arabic, Flor	45a 50 lb	Pennyroyal	2.25 lb
Assafœtida	30a 37 lb	Peppermt	6.50 lb
Balm, Copaib	90a1.00 lb	Sassafras	85a90 lb
Canada	75a 80 lb	Wintergr'n	4.25a4.50 lb
Bay Rum	2.75a4.50 gal	Pot. Bi Carb	30 lb
Bals cac	2.75a3.00 lb	Bi Chrom	20 lb
Sub nit	2.00a2.25 lb	Bromide	70a 80 lb
Bine Mass	75 lb	Chlorate	33a 38 lb
Vitriol	11 a12 lb	Iodid	3.15a3.40 lb
Borax, ref'd	16½a 19 lb	Quinine	2.40a2.50 oz
Brim., Roll	4a 5½ lb	Root, Genti	12 lb
Flow. sulp	4½a 5 lb	Gin. Ital	18 lb
Buchu	18a 25 lb	Gin. Jam	35 lb
Calomel Am	1.18 lb	Ipecac P	1.88 lb
Camphor ref	90a 95 lb	Jalap P	85 lb
Camwood	5a 9 lb	Rhubarb	1.00a1.50 lb
Chamo. Ger	60 lb	" Pow	1.00a1.50 lb
Rom	26 lb	Sar, Hond	50 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.80 lb	Sar, Mex	28 lb
Chloroform	1.10a1.25 lb	Senega	1.05 lb
Cloths, Pala	60a 75 lb	Squills	45 lb
Red	1.20a1.30 lb	Val. Eng	38 lb
Yellow	20a 40 lb	Ger	25 lb
Cochineal	50a 75 lb	Saffron Am	60a1.00 lb
Copperas	2a 3 lb	Sal Ammon	14a 16 lb
Cream Tar	35a 40 lb	Epsom	3a 5 lb
Cubebs	15a 20 lb	Glauber	2½a 4 lb
Dovers Po'd	1.65a1.75 lb	Rochelle	38 lb
Ergot	80a 90 lb	Soda	2a 3½ lb
Ether, Nit	50a 55 lb	Seed, Can'y	22 lb
Sul	75a 80 lb	Cardam	2.50 lb
Ex. Log'd	13½a14 lb	Hemp	7½a 9 lb
Liqu. Cal	38a 45 lb	Mustard	8a 10
" Ital	25a 30 lb	Senna, Alex	17a 22 lb
Fustic	3a 4 lb	Tarapico	22a 25 lb
Glycer, Pure	20a 30 lb	Timov	12a 15 lb
Hoovers'	60 lb	Shellac	70a 80 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00a1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	11a 14 lb
S.F.	1.10a1.25 lb	White	18a 21 lb
Iodine	4.25a4.50 lb	Soda Ash	3a 5 lb
Iodoform	92 oz	Bi Carb	5a 6 lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych. Cry	3.00a3.25 oz
Logwood	23a 30 lb	Sulphur, Flour	2.75a3.00 gal
Madder	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead	24a 28 lb
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00 lb	Turpen. spts	42a 44 gal
Carb	30a 35 lb	Var. Coach	1.75a2.00 gal
Manna, Fla	1.25 lb	Copal	1.25a2.00 gal
Morph. Sul	4.60a4.90oz	Damar	1.50a1.80 gal
Nit. Silver	1.65 oz	Japan	1.00a1.20 gal
Opium	6.90a7.20 lb	Venet. Red	2½a 4½ lb
Powd	9.00a9.60 lb	Whiting	1½a 2½ lb

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the States Register of Grain:

	Sept. 27. 1875.	Sept. 28. 1874.
Wheat	707,311	916,153
Corn	992,272	672,926
Oats	347,824	462,457
Rye	109,324	20,910
Barley	113,991	134,792
Total all kinds	2,180,723	2,607,188

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 112,366 bu wheat, 8,223 bu corn, 83,663 bu oats, 23,668 bu rye, and 29,186 bu barley.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 30.—Breadstuffs unchanged. Grain quiet and unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 30, 1875.

FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm.

GRAIN—Wheat active and firm; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,11 spot; $1,08¾a1,09 seller October; $1,08¾ seller November; No. 1 do $1,15; No. 3 $1,00½; rejected 88a88¾c. Corn higher; No. 2 55½c spot; 54⅝c seller October; 48¼c seller November; 45¼c seller the year, rejected 53½a54c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 38a38¼c spot; 32¾c seller October; 31½c seller the year. Barley firm; $1,04 spot; $1,01 seller November. Rye dull; 71a73c spot; 70a71c seller October.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and steady; $22,50 spot; $22,20 seller October; $18,80 seller the year. Lard dull and nominal; 13¾c spot or seller October; $12,05 seller the year. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 8¾a8¾c; short rib 12½a12¾c; short clear 13a13¾c.

WHISKY—Quiet; $1,15.

On call board wheat was easier; $1,08⅞ seller October. Corn easier; 54⅝c seller October; 48¼c seller November. Oats steady; ⅛c higher. Pork lower; $21,90a 22,00 seller October; $22,50 cash. Lard easier; $13,35 seller October.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Flour firm; receipts 13,000 barrels; superfine western and State $5a5,65; common to good $5,70a6; good to choice $6,05; white wheat extra $6,50a8,50; extra Ohio $5,70a7,50; St. Louis $7,50a9. Rye flour and corn meal firm. Wheat active; receipts 49,000 bushels; rejected spring $1,03a1,08; No 2 Chicago spring $1,09a1,17; No. 2 Northwest in store $1,23a1,26; No 2 Milwaukee $1,24a1,29. Rye quiet at 88a92c. Barley quiet at $1,10a1,17. Malt firm. Corn active; receipts 38,000 bushels; western mixed steamer 68½a70c; do sail 70a70½c. Oats lower; western mixed 49a42c; white 45c. Coffee unchanged at 19½ a22½c. Molasses and rice quiet. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 7¾a8¼c. Petroleum very quiet; crude 6¾a7c; refined 13¾a14c. Rosin steady at $1,70a1,75. Eggs firm; western 28a28½c. Turpentine 32½c. Pork firmer at $22,12½a22,25. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles firm; western long clear 12½c. Lard firm; prime steam 13½c. Butter firm; western 15a23c. Cheese firm at 6½a12½c. Whisky steady at $1,20.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 30.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat firmer; amber nominal; No 2 red western $1,35; Pennsylvania red $1,30a1,35. Corn dull; for western mixed 65c. Oats firmer; western mixed 48a50c; white western 52c. Rye firmer 75a85c. Hay firm; Pennsylvania and Maryland timothy $23a25. Pork very firm; $23,50a23,75 for 2. Bulk meats; shoulders 9 3-8c; clear rib 12 1-2c loose. Bacon firm; shoulders 10 1-2a10½c; clear rib 14c. Hams 15½a16c. Lard quiet at 14 3-4c. Butter firm and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 6¾a6 3-4c; refined 13 @ Chicago 14c. Coffee unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,17½.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, September 30.—Refined petroleum 28f.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—Cotton dull; middling upland 7 3-4d; Orleans 7 1-16d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 4,500 bales American. Flour steady; extra State and Western 22s. Wheat steady; spring 8s 8d. Corn mixed 30s. Pork 77½s. Turpentine steady at 23s. Refined petroleum 10a10½d; spirits 10½d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat firm; red $1,30a1,42. Corn dull at 58a60c. Oats firm at 30a35c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye firm at 76½a 77½c. Pork quiet and firm at $21,75. Lard steady and in fair demand; steam 13¾a13¾c; kettle 13¾a13¾c. Bacon firm at 10, 13¼a 14c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 12½a12¾c; clear 12¾a13c. Whisky firm and unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat irregular; $1,50. Corn firm; 30c. Oats firm; 37½a38c.

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50; clubs of ten, $1.40; this including postage paid by the publisher. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Hymeneal.

We extend congratulations to our young friend, Mr. James C. Thompson, of Allegheny, upon his fortuitous desertion of bachelor ranks, and his felicitous surrender to Hymen's gentle power. His many friends will be pleased to learn that in taking this new departure he was highly fortunate in securing an estimable life companion, who will make him a true helpmeet, as well in the shadows, as in the sunshine of the matrimonial way. We sincerely wish them an abundance of prosperity.

Base Ball.

At Union Park yesterday the Mutuals again defeated the Downers by a score of 8 to 2—a considerable reduction from the game played on Monday last, when the score was 22 to 3.

The Braddock and East End clubs play at Braddocks this afternoon.

S. P. Bannon, umpire in the game on the South Side on Wednesday between the Fats and Leans has decided in favor of the former by a score of 20 to 19.

The D. Spencer and Liddell clubs play at Union Park to-morrow afternoon.

The Big Bonanza and Medium Size clubs play their first game on the South Side this afternoon, at the corner of Twenty-first and Carson streets.

Condolence.

We extend sincere sympathy to our friends, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Knowlson, in the great bereavement which has fallen across their pathway, by the death of one of the young members of their household. The sad event occurred at the family residence in Lower St. Clair township, near the city line, on Thursday evening, and the little victim—Robert Coward Knowlson—was but eight years and six months old, when he was called away. He had been suffering for several weeks, and though at first no fears were entertained of the result, the disease baffled all medical skill and the attention of loving friends, and terminated his young life. "Robbie" was a very bright, vivacious, intelligent child, the idol of the household, and a universal favorite with relatives, playmates and visitors. His death leaves a sad vacancy in a hitherto happy home circle, and his parents, in their hour of sorrow, have the tenderest sympathy of every friend.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Singular Explosion—A Man Instantly Killed.

A singular accident occured in a scrap iron yard on the corner of Thirty-third and Railroad streets yesterday about noon, which resulted in the instant death of a man whose name we were unable to learn. It appears that the unfortunate individual was hammering a short piece of inch gas pipe, which exploded, tearing one of his hands from his arm and mutilating his body. After the accident, it was impossible to find any part of the hand, as it had been blown to atoms. It is thought the explosion was caused by nitro glycerine. The Coroner had not been notified of the accident last night, so that official was unable to give any particulars.

TO RESUME OPERATIONS.

The Superior Rail Mill of Allegheny to Start in a Few Days.

The residents of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, were somewhat excited yesterday by the report that the Superior Rail Mill in that ward would resume in a few days. The owners of the mill held a meeting yesterday and agreed to put the mill in operation, and appointed a committee to attend to getting it in readiness. As this mill usually employs about 500 or 600 men, the interest manifested in the Ninth ward can be readily understood, especially as the winter season is almost upon them. If this mill resumes operation it will relieve the Board of Poor Directors very much, as their funds are almost exhausted and they would be unable to give the same relief to the residents of that ward as was done last winter.

THE STEUBENVILLE RACE.

The Sculling Contest Between Denmarsh and Pedgrift Ends in a Draw.

The three mile single scull race yesterday afternoon on the Ohio river, at Steubenville, between Frank Denmarsh, of this city, and John Pedgrift, of Chicago, for $250 a side, resulted in a draw. The start was made about five o'clock. Denmarsh gave his opponent thirty yards start and the choice of water. They got away in good style at the word "go." Denmarsh gained rapidly until they had pulled about four hundred yards when they fouled. Separating at once they pulled over the course, Denmarsh taking the lead and maintaining it until the finish. He came in four lengths ahead, having made the three miles in 19:38½. Pedgrift claimed the race on account of the foul, but the referee decided it a draw. This decision created great dissatisfaction on both sides. The betting was very brisk, odds of two to one being offered on Denmarsh, and large sums were staked on the result. There was a large crowd in attendance and the time is said to be the best on record. It is two or three minutes better than that made by Geo. Englehart, on Lake Saratoga, a few days ago.

A SIXTH STREET FIRE.

Slight Conflagration in the Cellar of a Store—Effect of the Police Manual on a Patrolman.

Just before twelve o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the cellar of Grabowsky's hat, cap and gent's furnishing store, at No. 11 Sixth street, by the officer who patrols that beat. He turned in an alarm from box 18, bringing out the engines in the lower district, but owing to the difficulty encountered in reaching the fire it took some time to extinguish it. The hose was poked through a grating in the pavement and five or six firemen vigorously squirted water into the department of the cellar usually set aside for coal, without really knowing whether they were doing any execution or not. A hole was finally cut in the floor at the entrance of the store, through which water was thrown, and a second line of hose was run through Tobias' establishment, immediately adjoining, and an application of the aqueous fluid was made to that department of the premises. In the course of a quarter of an hour the fire was put out, the damage done by it not having been very great. It did not reach the first floor, and the extension was confined to the contents of the cellar, which probably consisted chiefly of empty boxes.

The new "Police Manual," in its statement of the persons who shall be admitted to fires, designates "reporters wearing badges." Unfortunately our reporter did not possess one of those articles, and he was obliged to rely on his stock of the article generally known as "cheek" to find out the extent of the fire. In pursuing his investigations he was stopped by an officer, who was courteous enough in his manner of doing it, and asked to display his insignia.

"I have no badge," said the writer.

"Well, you ought to have have one," replied the officer. "The new Constitution requires it."

"What's the odds. You know of your own knowledge that I am a reporter and ain't you see that that don't make any difference. No matter if I do know you the new Constitution prohibits your admission unless you can show a badge."

The officer's objections were right enough, according to the Police Manual, which he had been reading with such energy and awe that he finally became so deeply impressed with its gigantic importance that it had got mixed up in his intellect with the new Constitution of our State.

Stocks at Auction.

Friday evening, October 1, at 7:30 o'clock at Thomas F. Stewart's sales rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

50 shares Exchange National Bank.
25 shares People's National Bank.
100 shares City Insurance Co.
80 shares National Insurance Co.
1 Fifth thousand dollar share Germania Savings Bank.
100 shares Pennsylvania Insurance Co.
2 bonds Bellevue Cemetery, $2,500 each, due December 19, 1876, with interest from June 19, 1873, to be sold on account of whom it may concern, with other valuable stocks.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

The Rising Sun Oyster Crackers

Are just what you will like. Try them. Sold by all grocers.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

L. D. Galligan, bankrupt, Warren county. The rule on the assignee to show cause why the property mentioned in schedule B, No. 5, as amended, should not be allowed, was made absolute, and the said amendment allowed.

Tack Bros., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. On petition of the assignees presented, an order was made for the private sale of stock in the Citizens' Oil Refining Company to Jas. M. Brash and Andrew Lyons, for the sum of $1 per share or $1,666.

A. B. Weil, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Petition of Kohn, Sekeman & Co., creditors, for an order annulling the decree of discharge and the answer of bankrupt thereto was referred to Register Willard to take testimony and report.

A. Orrilieb & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny City. In accordance with the recommendation of Register Shafer, the assignee was ordered and directed to sell certain real estate of the said bankrupts, situated in Allegheny City, subject to the liens of G. P. Long and of Schmidlettes & Stoerheim, and to all other liens.

Simmons & Co., et al., vs. Thomas J. Fearl. By agreement of counsel filed, an order was made modifying the restraining order issued against Nelson Fearl et al. so as to allow the said agreement to be carried out.

Wiebel & English, bankrupts, Allegheny City. Hearing on the exception of Harrison Weber to the sale of certain realestate, fixed for the 7th proximo.

United States vs. the distillery owned by Wm. Britton. The rule on claimant to show cause why a decree of forfeiture should not be entered for want of a sufficient answer, was discharged, the paper filed purporting to be an answer dismissed, and the respondent was ordered to file within ten days, an answer to the information.

W. H. Householder vs. the steamer "Bengal Tiger." Argument, on the libel, answer and testimony filed in this case, by Mr. Dalzell for libellent and further argument adjourned to the 5th prox.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judge Collier.)

This Court was not in session yesterday, but will meet for business this morning.

Trial List for To-day.

McClintock & Co. vs. Spencer.
Thorp vs. Rorah.
Kohl vs. Allen.
Cowan vs. Duquesne Savings Bank.
Fiedler vs. Bohlander.
Cincinnati *Gazette* vs. Clark et al.
Lafferty vs. Rea et al.
Beckert vs. Kennedy et al.
Loftus vs. Abbott et al.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

The case of McKelvy & Son vs. H. H. Warner, survivor of the firm of Briggs & Warner, reported yesterday, is still on trial.

T. Rodgers, trustee, vs. C. C. Lamm. The auditor's report in this case was presented and confirmed nisi.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* F. J. Fitzpatrick vs. Catharine Fitzpatrick.
McQuiston & Kraft vs. Reese & Co.
Mellon & Mellon vs. Howard & Son.
Knox vs. Mcnold.
Jones vs. Weyman.
Hawthorn, for use, vs. Jones.
Short vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Munhall vs. Miller.
L. S. M. R. R. Co. vs. Long.
Goettman et al. vs. Bowden.
Goettman vs. Bowden.
Wolf *et al.* vs. the Hildise Band.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge White.)

Charles Ross was convicted of a charge of larceny from the person, preferred by Abraham Wink, and was sentenced to the Work House for six months.

In the case of James Barr, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Robert Smith, the jury is out.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Smith, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, charged by James Barr. Jury out.

J. A. Sheridan was convicted of a larceny, charged by W. M. K. Hudson, and was recommended to the extreme mercy of the Court.

In the case of John Redout, charged with false pretenses by Henry Samuels, the defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to the Work House for thirty days.

Henry Bergman, charged with larceny by bailee on oath of Daniel Gelcher, is on trial.

(Trial List for To-day.)

Commonwealth vs.

Jas. Giles,	John Heckman,
Jno. Hughes,	Godfried Fritz,
And. Bergaman (2),	James Powers,
Samuel French,	William Gibbons,
Peter Reiley,	John White,
Jos. Hewell,	John Kane,
Mary McNally,	John A. Bahrecht,
Isaac Silverman,	Louisa Lears,
Ab. McCray,	Mary O'Connell,
C. H. Allen,	Jerry Carroll,
Calvin Mitchell,	Walker Sellers,
Christ Miller,	John Bahmer,
James Kelly,	Joseph Connor *alias* Jo. Martin.
John Ridour,	
Henry Ellis,	

Stanton Avenue Improvement.

The report of the Commissioners for the improvement of Stanton avenue, East End, was filed in the Prothonotary's Office yesterday afternoon. They report that they selected the Phillips round block cedar pavement, and let the contracts for grading and paving. The work was completed about the first day of August last. The entire cost of the improvement is given at $326,803.63. Bonds were issued by the city to the amount of $348,100. Interest on this amounted to $26,500, making a total of $374,650.50. The accrued interest on funds received from the sale of bonds amount to $14,465.50, and actual cash on hand $119.31, leaving $370,066.69 to be regarded as the actual cost. The report includes a list of property fronting on the improvement, with the assessments. Some of the largest assessments are as follows: Allegheny Cemetery, $44,000.95; Mrs. J. W. Duncan's heirs, $6,974.23; Captain E. W. H. Schenley, $78,880.58; John Herron, $5,309.23; J. Perry Wilson, $12,291.96; Williams & Seibert, $14,062.92; Joseph Hill, $20,733 13; Henry Williams, $10,733.15; George Negley, $8,970.94; Dr. D. Beatty and James Fuller, $14,735.20; Mrs. S. Negley, $63,970.94; Dr. Jas. Fuller, $9,615.69. The total assessment is $870,665.69.

Court Brevities.

JUDGE BOGGS, of Armstrong county, paid a visit to the Criminal Court yesterday.

THE trial of Dave Hall, who shot Constable J. J. Hays, of Allegheny, about six weeks ago, at the Court House, will be continued this morning in the Quarter Sessions Court.

A WRIT of *habeas corpus* was applied for in the Criminal Court yesterday by William Reardon, Esq., on behalf of William Bennett, who was committed to the Work House on the 21st inst., by Mayor McCarthy, on a charge of being a suspicious character. The writ was awarded and made returnable on the 2d prox.

REGISTERS' REPORT.

Business for the Month of September.

The report of Register Joseph H. Gray, for the month of September, showing the amount of business transacted in his office is as follows:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	— Executors.
Thomas M. Barbin.	Elizabeth Barbin. Dominick Gollagher. Graham Scott.
Alcy Beggs.	A. B. Young.
H. H. Wulfertange.	G. H. Meyer.
Chas. B. Greaner.	Wm. Atkinson. Benj. Greaner.
George McCague.	Margaret McCague. Robert S. McCague. Henry Snively.
Christian Snively.	Christian Snively. James Patterson. Thomas Booth.
Wm. M. McGregor.	Robert McGregor. Alex. McGregor.

William Jones.	
Daniel Kurtz.	
William Aber.	Wm. B. Aber.
Harry W. Kurtz.	Mary Kurtz.
Samuel Dowdie.	S. A. Johnson.
Thomas Hodgson.	
Juliana Shaperjan.	Henry Wolf.
John K. Blair.	Julia F. Blair.
George Orr.	James B. Orr.
Lampert Knoth.	Julian Knoth.
Mary Aart.	
Jacob Ewart.	George Ewart. Samuel Ewart.
Rev John Newell.	Harriet Newell.
Hugh Keunedy.	
Thomas Gibson.	Daniel Hilands. George Greece.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedent.	Administrator.	Bond.
Hugh Cooper.	Wm. Cooper.	$ 500
Wm. Lamble.	Geo. Welsh.	500
Jacob Fifer.	W. S. Robeson	500
Mary B. Brady.	Henry Wilhelm.	4,000
Pat. McCrory.	John McCrory.	200
Elizabeth Fines.	Henry Fines.	1,100
Peter A. Yost.	Apolonia Yost.	200
John Pope.	Edward Lander.	200
Joseph Crider.	John Crider.	1,000
Robt. Lighthill.	Julia Lighthill.	200
Sarah Parker.	J. B. Miller.	100
Thos. W. Vick.	Mary Vick.	500
John Koehrer.	Cath. Koehrer.	2,000
Susan Shoch.	Richard Barnes.	100
M. B. Mitchell.	C. Snively.	1,400
Thos. D. McLean.	Robt. C. McLean.	2,000
Eliza Herbert.	Martha Smith.	200
John Victory.	Wm. Victory.	500
Rev J S Leumon.	Harriet Leumon.	5,000
W. F. Schroeder.	A. M. Schroeder.	200
Magda Gonelich.	Sophia Elfert.	50
Henry Fruse.	Caroline Fruse.	300
John O'Donnell.	Ann O'Donnell.	6,000
Samuel Kelly.	Samuel Kelly.	12,000

Patents Granted.

Following is the list of Patents issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending Sept. 29, 1875, and furnished for the GAZETTE by W. C. Beringer, Solicitor of Patents, No. 116 Smithfield street:

Manufacture of Glassware—James C. Gill, Pittsburgh, Pa., Assignor to John Adams & Co., same place. Filed July 6, 1875.

Grates—John Habermehl, Allegheny, Pa. Filed June 1, 1875.

Clothes Driers—M. N. Lovell, Erie, Pa. Filed February 18, 1875.

Line Fasteners—Worcester Haddock, Pittsburgh, Pa., Assignor to himself, Henry Gerdino and Thomas Jones, same place. Filed February 8, 1875.

Plows—Marcus Ormond, West Alexander, Pa. Filed September 9, 1874.

Burglar Alarms—Joseph B. Allen, Linesville, Pa., Assignor of one half his right to B. O. Irons, same place. Filed June 5, 1875.

Railroad Switches—Dennis F. Cavanaugh, Greensburg. Filed July 28, 1875.

POLITICAL.

Preparing for the Saturday Night Torchlight Procession—Officers Appointed and Route Defined—The Allegheny Fourth Ward Minute Men.

Yesterday afternoon representatives of the various Republican marching clubs of Pittsburgh and Allegheny held a meeting at the rooms of the County Committee, on Diamond street, for the purpose of electing a Chief Marshal and arranging a definite plan for the torchlight demonstration to-morrow evening, in honor of Governor Hartranft. Capt. W. W. Tyson was elected chairman, and H. H. Byram Secretary. Representatives from the following clubs were reported present: Hartranft Central Club, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Fourth Ward Minute Men, Third Ward Allegheny Marching Club of Allegheny, Twenty sixth Ward Club of Pittsburgh, Central South Side Club, Grand Central Colored Club of Pittsburgh, Central Colored Club of Allegheny, Duquesne Marching Club. After some discussion the following list of Chief Marshals and aides was made up:

Chief Marshal—Robert B. Brown.
Chief of Staff—John Megraw.
Adjutant General—A. L. Russell.
Assistant Adjutant Generals—G. L. Braun and Col. Norman M. Smith.

Aids—John Seiferth, John Scott, James McNeil, David Martin, A. W. Smith, W. J. Flinn, James McCallin, B. F. Kennedy, James Boyd, David Thompson, John Sample, James Atkinson, Evan Jones, H. H. McCormick, Wm. Hosack, H. Morgan, Harry Cainwright, C. W. Lewis, E. C. Negley, Henry Baum, James Littell, W. T. Bowers, B. F. Smith, John Larimer, Robt. E. Mercer, A. Troutman, John Nusser, Isaac Cline, J. M. Shaffer, John Richardson, Charles Ott, C. S. Fetterman, R. H. Perry, William Stevens, George Holliday, John P. Vierheller, James S. Woodwell, William Bois, James Hunter, David L. Smith, Wm. F. Gardner, Wm. Hagey, Wm. Blakely, Louis Jacobs, George Moul, William Peters, John Q. Workman, Chas. H. Hartman, Harry Darlington, Robert Leonard, Joe. Speer, W. W. Thompson, S. S. Hager, Gen. Joe. Browne, Wm. Goehring, T. Tobias, Jno. Musgrave, Capt. Baldwin, Jno. Horn, Louis Kettleberg, Henry M. Schafer, Wm. M. De Camp, Felix Negley, N. B. Dilworth, Dr. A. Arthurs, Thomas S. Bigelow, Fred. Jacobs, Fred. Schield, Geo. Perkins, Jno. Cuthbert, Crosby Gray, Hon. H. M. Long, Ed. Hartman, Jno. Loudon, Geo. Ritor, Harry McGeary, Jno. H. Hare, H. S. Fleming, Capt. John Ogden, Russell Miller, A. S. Gilleagin, C. S. Crow, Jno. K. Brown, Geo. Gerst, Fred. Faber, John Fairman, S. S. Waters, H. H. Byram, John C. Hetzell, Peter Walters, W. E. Barton, Alfred Kredel, Robert M. Blair, W. S. Purviance, Tom. Hazlett, Thomas A. Johnston, Jno. Long, Capt. W. Cooke, Alex. Patterson, Jas. Caughey, Wm. Ansbutz, John Heath, George Coehran, C. C. Smith, James Grenet, M. F. Trimble, John A. Myler, Bohlen A. Young, Capt. Wm. Irwin, L. Baum, Robert Heming, David Reese, N. S. Brokaw, Louis Houck, Charles J. Soutter, E. J. Krehan, Dr. Isaac Riggs, Henry Sanshine, P. Baumgarte, Edward Collins, Wm. McClurg, Himan Frank, Jno. Anderson, J. H. Miller, Capt. Wm. F. Aull, Wash. Lowry, J. C. Hiller, Levi B. Richards, C. B. Bostwick, Samuel McCutcheon, Thomas MacConnell, N. Hoffman, Jno. McMaster, Capt. David McMasters, Joseph Mitchell, E. F. Pearson, Wm. Smith, Jos. Livingston, Chas. North, Samuel McKinley, R. H. Smith, R. McP. Dalzell, ——— Blums, Stephen Dietrich, Lewis Lewis, Jos. D. Jones, James Brown, Joseph H. Gray, James McMillen, C. Ludwig, Thomas Rodwell, Robert Reed, John Wandless, B. H. Fife, Robert Graham, ——— Zacharias, Samuel Ellison, Ralph Richardson, J. Frolich, Gen. Samuel Candless, Capt. Charles Batchellor, Alex. Seanor, James J. Booth, John Knowland, James F. Moore, R. M. Snodgrass, Geo. Wilson, J. A. Butler, Lee S. Mason, Jas. Munn, Henry Tatnell, John Richardson, James Hastings, Colonel George Wilson, Davis Sayers, McMasters, James Caskey, Thomas McCourt, George Glass, Charles Phillips, Isaac Jones, Henry Snaman, Philip Neuhart, Wm. Lees, Col. Hugh Morrison, W. S. Caldwell, Dr. D. R. Biggs, Wm. Hunter, H. Bucher, Dr. Ben. Pulpress, Jr., John W. Jenkins, John Williams, Harry Brooks, Paul J. Carson, Major William Borle, Nicholas Voegtley, Wm. Wettach, Thomas J. Evans, Paul J. Carpenter, Joseph Negley, Capt. Joseph Rogers, Capt. W. Taylor, Capt. M. Eelker, W. H Graham, L. P. Stone, Abe Patterson, Murray Barker, Charles Jones, Arthur Allen, Councellor Harris, Prof. S. Neale, Thomas Baltimore, W. H. Day.

The following route of procession was adopted: Form on Water street, the right resting on Smithfield street; procession to move at 7:30 o'clock P. M., sharp, along Smithfield street to Third avenue, up Third avenue to Ross street, along Ross street to Fifth avenue extension, out Fifth avenue to Congress street, up Congress to Wylie avenue, down Wylie avenue to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue to Market street, along Market to Sixth street, along Sixth street to bridge, up Federal street to Ohio street, along Ohio street to Irwin avenue, Irwin avenue to North avenue, along North avenue to Reserve street, along Reserve avenue to Anderson street, down Anderson to bridge, cross Hand street bridge and dismiss on Liberty street. Allegheny City citizens dismissed before crossing Hand street bridge.

Captain Tyson was directed to assume charge of the Allegheny division until the line is formed in Pittsburgh, and W. F. Gardner, Colonel Morgan, Hugh Morrison and Peter Walter, Jr., all residents of Allegheny, were appointed to assist him. The South Side division was placed under the command of James O'Neil, with Robert E. Mercer, Isaac Cline, T. J. Evans, John Larimer, Charles Out and Adam Trautman as assistants. The Chief Marshal will wear a white sash; the Chief of Staff a white sash and red rosette; the Adjutant Generals blue sash, and the Assistants blue sash with white rosettes; Aides, rosette of red, white and blue. Governor Hartranft, it is said, will ride with the Chief Marshal at the head of the line. After requesting the Marshals of each club to report this afternoon at the Coute Committee rooms the number of men they will turn out, the meeting adjourned.

ALLEGHENY FOURTH WARD MINUTE MEN.

Quite a large meeting of the young Republicans of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, was held last night in Jones' building, on Isabella street, and the famous old marching club known as the Fourth Ward Minute Men was re organized, with the following officers: President—J. C. Patterson. Vice Presidents—John Megraw and Emil Legarde. Secretary—H. H. Byram. Finance Committee—A. Patterson, John Megraw, H. H. Byram, J. B. Jones, Wm. Paul, Wm. A. Anshutz, George Dierker, Peter Walter, Jr., and John S. Ritenour. The battalion, when completed, will number probably nearly five hundred men. Dave Blair was elected Major of the battalion. It was divided into three companies and officered as follows: Co. A—Samuel Hazlett, Captain; Gus. Baners, First Lieutenant, and John B. Jones, Second Lieutenant. Co. B—Peter Heckel, Captain; Emil Legarde, First Lieutenant, and Samuel Boyd, Second Lieutenant. Co. C—James A. Herron, Captain; S. C. Shannon, First Lieutenant, and Wm. Smith Second Lieutenant. The battalion will make a fine display in the torchlight procession to-morrow night.

PUBLISHERS' MEETING.

The Press and the Exposition.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the publishers of the Press of the two cities was held at the office of the *Chronicle*. The object of the gathering was to consider matters relative to the proper entertainment of the members of the Press from abroad who should visit the Exposition, Colonel James P. Barr presided, and there was considerable discussion relative to what had been done in the matter. The proposition to hold a banquet and hop, and the collection of moneys from outside sources, for the purpose was condemned, as was also the proposition looking to the publication of an exclusive daily Exposition journal in the Exposition building. The opinion of the meeting was that the publishers could properly and fraternally entertain their visiting brethren without any outside aid, and that the daily press of Allegheny county was fully able to take care of the Exposition, and see that it was properly brought before the people.

After this discussion the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the publishers of the Press of Pittsburgh and Allegheny that there be no banquet given by them or on their behalf on the occasion of the forthcoming opening of the Exposition; and further, that they will not hold themselves responsible in their individual capacity any obligations incurred in getting up an entertainment of this character at this time.

Resolved, That an Executive Committee be appointed, to consist of one member from each of the established newspaper offices of the two cities, to take charge of the interests of the press during the coming Exposition, and to attend to such business and duties as said interests may call for in the premises.

Resolved, That recognizing the importance of the Exposition, and the many advantages that may accrue from it to the business interests of the city, manufacturing and otherwise, it has our best wishes for its success, and we shall use our best efforts to make it in every respect equal to the fondest and most sanguine wishes of its projectors.

A committee was then appointed to wait upon the Executive Committee of the Industrial Institute, and notify them of this action of the publishers. This committee, after attending to their duties, reported, and reported that the matter had been left in the hands of the publishers, as noted elsewhere, and that all differences had been amicably arranged, so that there would be no conflict hereafter.

The report was accepted, and the Publishers' Executive Committee, as called for in the resolutions, given above, was appointed as follows:

Dispatch, Jas. O'Neil; GAZETTE, N. P. Reed; *Chronicle*, J. G. Seibeneck; *Post*, J. P. Barr; *Leader*, R. P. Nevin; *Telegraph*, T. McConnell; *Commercial*, R. Errett; *Mail*, W. W. Martin; *Volksblatt*, C. F. Bauer; *Freiheits Freund*, William Noeh; *Republikaner*, M. Henne. The Committee elected Col. J. P. Barr chairman, and Mr. J. G. Seibeneck Secretary, after which the meeting adjourned.

McCord & Co.

would call special attention to their extensive and elegant assortment of Shetland and Alaska seal skin, sacques, boas and muffs just opened, 131 Wood street.

We have just opened a large lot of Black Cassimeres which we offer at reduced rates. A beautiful quality at 75 cents—the best for the money in the city.

J. B. HEARD & Co.,
52 Sixth street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

The Jewish new year began yesterday.

Gas mains are being put down on Forbes street.

A windmill is being put up in the Allegheny West Park.

The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors will meet this evening.

The Coroner held nineteen inquests during the month of September.

The Police Committee of Allegheny Councils will meet this evening.

Ten thousand dollars of Centennial stock has been taken in Pittsburgh.

Extra cars are to be run on the Ormsby street car line during the Exposition.

The new railroad bridge on Penn avenue, will be ready for use in a few days.

A portion of the Board of School Directors of Kilbuck township have been requested to resign.

The torchlight demonstration to-morrow night in honor of Governor Hartranft promises to be a brilliant affair.

The Directors of the Humboldt School District, South Side, have decided to make application for an additional teacher.

Four suits of clothes were stolen from a store at Turtle Creek, on the P. R. R., on Wednesday night. No clue to the thieves.

Burglars broke into the Coal Company's store at Turtle Creek, Wednesday night, and carried off four suits of clothing.

Mr. D. T. Johnston surrendered the keys of the Allegheny Poor House to the new steward, Mr. T. F. Grubbs, last night.

The American Iron works, on the South Side, which shut down for repairs a few days ago, were put in operation again yesterday.

The Young Men's Republican Club, of the South Side, has rented a hall over the South Side Bank, which they use for their headquarters.

Deputy Mayor Hoerr has been elected President, and S. P. Connor, Captain, of the Twenty-sixth ward Hartranft Club. The Club will turn out to-morrow evening.

The new bell of St. Michael's German Catholic Church will be rung for the first time to-morrow, when the festival of St. Michael will be celebrated with imposing ceremonies.

A scholar of the Twenty-fourth ward night school was committed to jail for five days yesterday, by Deputy Mayor Hoerr of the South Side, for shooting grains of corn at the scholars during school hours.

The funeral of Mr. W. T. Gazzam took place yesterday afternoon. The remains were buried with military honors. Co. A, of the Duquesne Greys, of which the deceased had been a member, turned out.

Yesterday morning two coal cars were wrecked at Hite's Station, on the West Penn Railroad. No one was injured, and the wreck was cleared away in time to prevent any material delay of the regular trains.

The till in R. Hay & Son's shoe store, near Park Way, on Federal street, Allegheny, was robbed yesterday of about $60. It is said that a number of other stores on Federal street have had their tills tapped during the past few days.

It is intimated that Mayor McCarthy will veto the ordinance appropriating to the payment of interest on bonds issued under the Penn avenue loan, money now in the Municipal Treasury, and applicable to the South side indebtedness.

The trunk of Mrs. Kearney which had been attached at the instance of one Provost by Alderman Hartman, mention of which was made in our last issue, was surrendered by the magistrate yesterday, as soon as he learned the true condition of affairs.

A young woman representing herself as the eldest of six orphan children of a Tennessee minister has recently been fraudulently selling money from the various Presbyterian congregations in this city, and in Fayette, Washington and Greene counties. She was exposed in Brownsville last Monday.

Our thanks are tendered the Board of Managers of the Woman's Christian Association for a pamphlet copy of the Seventh Annual report of the Association, presented to the annual meeting in January last. The substance of the report appeared in our columns in connection with a report of the annual meeting.

A two-story frame building belonging to Mr. James L. Lytle, and which was located on Squirrel Hill, in the Twenty-third ward, was entirely consumed by fire on Wednesday morning, involving a loss of $4,500, upon which there is an insurance of $2,000. The fire is supposed to have of an incendiary origin, as it was unoccupied. The matter will be investigated.

Messrs. Dilworth and Finnerty, of the committee appointed by Councils to audit the accounts of the Brownsville Avenue Commission, met last evening in City Hall for the purpose of proceeding to the work assigned them, but the books not being present, nothing was done. Mayor McMorrow was instructed to notify the Commission to appoint a time for an examination and produce their books.

PERSONAL.

***Revs. Alexander Clark and T. H. Hanna, of Pittsburgh are to lecture in Steubenville the coming winter.

***Dr. John W. Oldshue, one of the most successful of our young disciples of Esculapius, has just returned from a Western tour.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offenses and Petty Criminalities.

ELMIRA DICKSON, a colored woman, was jailed by Alderman Butler yesterday to await a hearing on a charge of larceny, preferred by Emma Yarr.

JAMES MALOY had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday morning on a charge of assault and battery, brought by James Coen, in having cut the latter with a knife at a Second avenue boarding house. The hearing resulted in the holding of Maloy for trial in $1,000 bail.

LIZZIE AND MAGGIE ROXBURY, Kate Hooper and Rose A. McCormick, girls about fourteen years of age, were sent to jail yesterday, by Mayor McCarthy, for ten days, for vilely abusing Miss Mary Hoerr. The Mayor said the girls were a bad lot, and that if they came before him again he would be obliged to send them to the Work House.

PITTSBURGH FINANCES.

Monthly Report of the City Controller.

The following is the report of Controller Snodgrass, showing the receipts and expenditures in behalf of the city of Pittsburgh for the month of September:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond Market	$ 4,479 65
Fifth Ward Market	8 30
Fifth Avenue Market	393 97
South Side Market	500 70
Street Engineering	337 35
City Weigh Scales	117 64
Monongahela Wharf	500 00
Allegheny Wharf	110 00
South Side Wharf	300 00
Interest—Bank Balances	1,619 47
Building Inspection	245 00
Weighing Coal—Private Scales	13 95
Streets, Grading and Paving	4,510 16
Vehicle Licenses	552 50
Water Works	166 25
Mayor's Office, Hon. W. C. McCarthy	3,626 25
Street and Sewer Improvement Fund, Under 50 per cent. Ordinance	9,834 09
Total	$ 27,315 28

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	$151,479 15
Salaries	1,258 29
Printing	4 00
Fire Department	14,354 78
Police	16,661 79
Water Works	8,225 19
Streets	11,443 12
Diamond Market	696 00
Fifth Ward Market	37 53
Fifth Avenue Market	89 00
South Side Market	195 57
Monongahela Wharf	900 00
Allegheny Wharf	896 49
South Side Wharf	113 88
Contingent	17 21
City Property	116 60
Finance	402 41
Roads	3,424 84
Bridges	995 60
City Hall Furnishing	1,251 16
Water Extension	17,967 60
Water Bonds, Interest	130,437 00
Sewers and Sewer Improvements	3,414 34
Equalization	200 00
Bonds Retired	1,600 97
Board of Health	3,000 00
Fire Dep't. Loan, Interest and Sinking Fund	7,000 00
Streets and Sewers, under 50 per cent. ordinance	4,452 84
South Side Indebtedness, Temperance Hills	10,880 82
South Side Indebtedness, Union Borough	165 94
South Side Indebtedness, St. Clair Borough	13 25
South Side Indebtedness, Birmingham	1,073 82
Total	$392,476 37
Balance in Treasury, Aug. 31	$436,404 34
Receipts for September, 1875	27,315 28
Total	$463,809 62
Disbursements in Sept., 1875	392,476 37
Balance in Treasury, Sept. 30	$ 71,333 25

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT.

Freehold Bank	$ 23,777 75
Pittsburgh Savings Bank	$ 23,777 75
Duquesne Bank	$ 23,777 75
Total	$ 71,333 25

Gasoline.

Messrs. Elkins & Flack, of this city, now have a Gasoline and Naphtha works in successful operation, and are prepared to supply tinners, painters, druggists, and persons using gas machines with

GASOLINE FROM 85° TO 90° PER GRAVITY

for gas machines. Naphtha, for mixing paints and varnishes, Petroleum (fluid) for tinners' furnaces and vapor burners, and Treated Benzine for gas making and other purposes, in lots to suit purchasers.

The above products are pure spirits of Petroleum, redistilled, treated and deodorized; they are much superior to common or raw benzine, and are specially adapted to the uses indicated.

In constructing a works for the manufacture of Gasoline and kindred products on a large scale, this enterprising firm have supplied a want long felt in this community, and we wish them the success their enterprise merits.

THE EXPOSITION GUIDE.

**An Erroneous Impression Corrected—Private Enterprise Given Free Play—A Guide that Every Visitor and